

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1904.

NO. 5

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING-- WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Sep. 19--Butter firm at 19 1/2c; no offerings and no sales. Last week 19c; last year 21 1/2c. Output of the week, 897,800 lbs.

Rain coats at Webb & Boylan's.

Boys iron clad hose at Webb & Boylan's. Mrs. Jacob Van Patten is visiting her sister at Beloit this week.

Boys corduroy pants at Webb & Boylan's.

Mr. George Brown is enjoying a trip to Chelek, Wis., this week.

Try our elder vinegar for your pickles, Webb & Boylan.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldora Horton have gone to Chelek, Wis., on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Renehan of Round Lake spent Monday with Mrs. Charles Thorn.

Mr. Charles Thorn left on Tuesday morning for a week or ten days trip in Missouri.

Mrs. Walter Godfrey of Graylake has been spending the past few days with Mrs. Chinn.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs.

We have several good farms on our list for sale. If you want one call or send for our list of farms. James & Johnson.

Among the young people from here who attended the Epworth League rally at Graylake Friday night were Levi Rupert, Ella Savage and Ada Butrick.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Center left this week for Fairview Kansas, where they will spend the winter, returning home about the first of April.

Frank Jeshiviak who has for the past summer been in the employ of Williams Bros., left for his home at Waukegan, Ind., the first of the week.

Willard Briggs of South Dakota who has been working at the Wisconsin Central depot at this place the past summer returned to his home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Chittenden of Clinton, Nebraska, are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pitman, Sr. and other relatives and friends in this vicinity.

The ladies of the Sand Lake cemetery society will meet with Mrs. James King Wednesday afternoon Sept. 22, 1904. Visitors cordially invited. Mrs. Fred Hucker, Sec'y.

For Sale--A gentle saddle horse, seven years old, weight 900 pounds, will be sold cheap for cash. Also family horse weight about 1100 pounds. Inquire at Sylvan Beach hotel.

Lost--A grey box overcoat on the Chas. and Lake road, on Friday evening, Sept. 2, a reward of five dollars will be given for its return. Finder please return same to this office.

The Court of Honor expect to soon move to their new hall over Thayer & Vickers store, they will have a very cosy home and one plenty large enough for all purposes.

For Sale--A farm of 160 acres, five miles west of Kenosha, Wis. Good black soil all under cultivation. For terms and price apply to M. Arnold, 2413 State street Chicago.

Prof. O. A. Linnerer, teacher of piano, organ, violin, mandolin and guitar. Carefully selected instruments furnished at low prices. Residence Antioch, Ill.

The attendance at the Libertyville fair this year was not as large as that of last year. The total gate receipts of this year were \$4,566.25 while those of last year amounted \$5,089.25.

Hebron has issued \$6,000 bonds to help pay for a new water works system for that village. The National Construction Co. secured the contract for the water system for \$4,860, and John Nuveen & Co. secured the water works bonds.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. VanPatten and daughter Georgia spent the past two weeks with relatives and friends at Saukemin and Pontiac, Ill., and also at St. Louis, where they visited the Worlds Fair, returning home Saturday evening.

Lotus camp M. W. A. held their first meeting in their new hall over Webb & Boylan's store on Monday evening, with quite a goodly number in attendance, there being seven visiting neighbors from Trevor also present. Five candidates were initiated into the mysteries of Woodcraft. The Woodmen have just cause to be proud of their new home.

New suits for boy at Webb & Boylan's

John McDougal and two sons John and Robert spent Sunday at Millburn.

We have a new line of all wool pants, Webb & Boylan.

H. B. Pierce left for Oklahoma with a party of land seekers Tuesday morning.

Religious services as usual at the M. E. church next Sunday. Every one is invited.

Notice--tiling and ditching done on short notice. Address H. E. Ries, contractor, Antioch, Ill.

If you want a house and lot in Antioch now is the time to buy, we have several good places for sale. James & Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Labdon and Willie Horton have returned from a very enjoyable trip to St. Louis.

The meeting of the W. H. M. society will be held at the home of Mrs. Eakle on Wednesday, Sept. 23. Every member is urged to be present for the election of officers. Nettie Welch, Sec'y.

For Sale--A \$6,000 stock of General Merchandise. Good location, clean stock, doing an annual business of \$24,000 per year. Investigate. James & Johnson, Antioch, Ill.

The Ladies Home Missionary society gave an afternoon program and evening supper on Tuesday last. Owing to the rain the attendance was small. The talk in the afternoon by Mrs. Scofield, of the Ada st., Mission, Chicago, was very interesting and instructive.

Stanley, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Hockney of Silverlake died on Wednesday night of last week, after a weeks struggle with cholera infantum. The child was nine months old. The funeral took place from the Methodist church at Silverlake on Friday morning.

The Cabinet of the Epworth League tendered a reception to the members of the League on Monday evening. A very enjoyable time was had for a couple of hours. During the evening the election of officers for the ensuing year was held and resulted as follows: President, Miss Ella Ames, First Vice President, Levi Rupert, Second Vice President, Mrs. Eakle, Third Vice President, Miss Lula Savage, Fourth Vice President, Mrs. W. F. Ziegler, Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Drucilla Ferris.

On Thursday of last week Pete Peterson of this place and Ole Watson of Spring Grove met with quite an accident while at work helping to rebuild the new ice house, at Loon Lake, which was destroyed by fire last spring. The men were working about thirty feet from the ground on a partition when suddenly the whole structure gave way throwing the men violently to the ground and scattering heavy timbers all about. Mr. Watson received a broken leg and many bruises and although Peterson had no bones broken he was severely bruised and very much shaken up. It is nothing short of a miracle that they were not instantly killed, but at the present time both are getting along nicely.

Sidewalk Improvements.

During the past summer there has been over four thousand feet of cement sidewalks put in the village by Ira Soule. There are several of our citizens who have had their walks laid by other parties, the exact amount we are unable to obtain, but will make the total average over five thousand feet. The following is a list of those for whom Mr. Soule has put down walks this summer and the number of feet as near as could be estimated:

I. Soule.....	180 feet.
J. Morley.....	90 "
Mrs. Morley.....	48 "
R. Emmons.....	80 "
John Thayer.....	60 "
Geo. Olcott.....	200 "
J. Savage.....	280 "
Chas. Thorn.....	100 "
Brook Bank.....	50 "
Village of Antioch.....	220 "
D. Sabin.....	66 "
Simons House.....	150 "
Webb & Thayer Building.....	300 "
F. Garland.....	160 "
John Sibley.....	180 "
Antioch School.....	100 "
J. French.....	240 "
C. Pullen.....	90 "
R. Jones.....	100 "
Geo. Webb.....	180 "
H. Barber.....	140 "
T. A. Emmons.....	100 "
F. Kline.....	150 "
Christian Church.....	140 "
J. H. Dales.....	130 "
J. C. James, Jr.....	80 "
E. Horton.....	80 "
Will Gray.....	52 "
L. B. Grice.....	80 "
Dr. Ames.....	90 "
G. Thayer.....	100 "
J. Drury.....	80 "
Total.....	4,048 feet.

APPOINTS A SUCCESSOR

FOSS NOMINATES CHAS. G. WATROUS

Man Chosen to Succeed C. A. Murray as Postmaster at Waukegan Well Qualified for Position.

On Monday morning at Waukegan on the first mail, Assistant Postmaster Chas. G. Watrous received the first intimation that he was to succeed the late Mr. Murray, and the appointment as postmaster for the unexpired term came to him entirely unexpected and indeed unsought, as Mr. Watrous is a very modest man. The letter from Mr. George Edmund Foss, who recommended the appointment runs as follows:

615 First National Bank Building,

Chicago, Illinois, Sept. 19, 1904.

Mr. Charles G. Watrous, Waukegan, Ill. Dear Sir--I beg to inform you that I have this day recommended to the Hon. H. C. Payne, Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C., your appointment as postmaster at Waukegan, Illinois, for the unexpired term of Mr. Clarence A. Murray, deceased.

Very respectfully, you,

Geo. Edmund Foss.

Undoubtedly within a few days the Postmaster-General will issue and forward Mr. Watrous' commission, of which this letter is a practical guarantee. This morning Mr. Watrous was sworn in as acting postmaster.

The late Clarence A. Murray received his first appointment previous to the Cleveland administration, during which, of course, he was out of office, being a staunch republican. When, however, he received the office of Postmaster from the hands of the late William McKinley, the man whom he chose for chief clerk was Charles G. Watrous. Mr. Watrous was at that time fresh from an experience in the hardware business. This was on the twenty-first of July, 1897.

On McKinley's re-election, of course Mr. Murray received the appointment as postmaster for the second time, and so good a public official had Mr. Watrous proven himself, that Mr. Murray chose him again as chief assistant. However, his designation was now changed from Chief Clerk to Assistant Postmaster, which post of responsibility and unmitigated hard work he occupied until Mr. Murray's demise last week.

However, to the term were still eighteen unexpired months and it was incumbent upon Congressmen Foss to appoint some one to fill out the term. The second appointment dated from Feb. 5, 1902. So he chose Charles G. Watrous, and there could not have been a better choice, all Waukegan will agree. Mr. Watrous' appointment may be said to have come by right of service.

J. L. Swayser has been appointed by Mr. Watrous as assistant postmaster.

M. E. Church Officers and Committees.

The following officers and committees of the M. E. church were elected at the fourth quarterly conference to serve during the next conference year:

Trustees--D. A. Williams, W. S. Westlake, John Welch, J. C. James, Jr., Dr. E. H. Ames.

Stewards--W. S. Westlake (District Steward), W. F. Ziegler, D. A. Williams, Mrs. Nettie Welch (Recording Steward), Mrs. Lucinda Cribb, John Welch, John McDougal.

COMMITTEES.

Missions--Mrs. S. J. Eakle, Miss Carrie Hiseord, Mrs. J. McDougal.

Temperance--Mrs. D. A. Williams, Levi Rupert, Miss Watie Ames.

Church Extension--George Cashmore, W. F. Ziegler, Mrs. Burnett.

Education--S. J. Eakle, Miss Lillie Watson, Mrs. A. Runyard.

Sunday School--Mrs. Barthel, Mrs. John Thayer, Mrs. Butrick.

Freedman's Aid--Mrs. E. H. Ames, Miss Cashmore, Mrs. Louis Savage.

Tracts--Mrs. Horton, Mrs. Frank Savage, Miss Ada Butrick.

Church Records--Miss Ella Ames.

Church Music--Mr. Wm. Kelly, Mrs. Ziegler, Mrs. Ferris, Miss Laura Williams, Mrs. Labdon.

Estimating Pastor's Salary--D. A. Williams, W. S. Westlake, Dr. E. H. Ames, W. F. Ziegler, J. C. James, Jr.

Praying Elder's Claim--Mrs. L. K. Willett, Mrs. Nettie Mack, Miss Carrie Hiseord, Mrs. J. H. Dales, Mrs. Addie Drury, Mrs. Burnett.

Church Property--W. S. Westlake, J. H. Dales, John Welch.

Church Gaining in England.

The church is slowly gaining in England. Ten years ago the communicants numbered only one in eighteen of the population; now the proportion is one in fifteen.

African Railway Locomotives.

Railways in South Africa use locomotives similar in type to those used in this country.

ILLNESS PROVES FATAL.

Clarence A. Murray, Postmaster at Waukegan, Is Dead.

Thursday morning at ten o'clock, after he had endured a painful illness of many weeks, death came peacefully to Clarence A. Murray, postmaster of Waukegan and prominent politician. The cause of his death was a complication of the heart, which had been attacked by Bright's disease, but fatty infiltration of the heart hastened his demise. At the time of his death Mr. Murray was a trifle over 53 years old.

Mr. Murray was born in Elgin, Kane county, Ill., on February 9, 1851. In 1863, with his family, he removed to Waukegan, Ill., where for many years his father was proprietor of the historic Waukegan House at the corner of Madison and Genesee streets. The site is now occupied by the new Murray building, one of Mr. Murray's last enterprises.

Mr. Murray was very prominent politically, having potent affiliations in national circles. He was a close personal friend to Congressman George Edmund Foss, and both prized their intimacy highly. For ten years he was chairman of the republican county committee; was at one time chairman of the 10th district congressional committee; and was, from 1886 to 1888 a member of the state central committee. On May 13, 1889, Mr. Murray was appointed postmaster of Waukegan; for the second time he received the appointment in 1897, and his last appointment came February 5, 1902. He held the position until his death.

Besides a brother, Fred L., he leaves a daughter, Miss Doris Murray. Mrs. Murray nee Miss Lillie Edwards, died years ago.

His death will be felt keenly by every citizen of Waukegan, and the employees of the postoffice are grief-stricken. To him was due the institution of free delivery in Lake county, besides many other postal improvements.

The funeral was held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the Presbyterian church on Utica street.

Entertained at Chicago.

The members of the Antioch Hillside Cemetery association received an invitation to spend Thursday, September 15, in Chicago, the guests of Mrs. Dr. Fisher. Those of the members who could do so, responded to the invitation and fourteen were present.

The weather was favorable the party left Antioch at 7:05 a. m. and arrived in Chicago at 10:45 a. m., where they were met by Dr. Fisher who had provided a park automobile for conveying the party to his home. Going north on Michigan blvd. crossing the bridge over the river on Michigan Ave., through the busy thoroughfare of Rush street the expert auto driver wound his way by loaded wagons of nearly every description, automobiles and pedestrians, to finally reach Lake Shore Drive. The bright sun shining on the greenish blue waters of old Lake Michigan rolling in to the shore and the waves dashing, breaking and receding until sea and sky seemed to meet, was indeed a magnificent sight. On the other side was the grand stately residences, and the beautiful grounds of Lincoln Park, as if to emphasize the "Park effect" two happy lovers sat "biling and cooing" in a shady retreat. The pleasure trip extended as far north as Sheridan Road and down several principal avenues and back as far as the home of Dr. Fisher, thus making a two hours drive.

The hearty handclasp and warm welcome which met them at the door, put to flight all their well drilled speeches and formality was out of question. The dining room was tastefully decorated with nasturtiums and ferns and an elegant four course dinner was served to appease those country appetites. At 3:00 o'clock there was a call to order by the president, Mrs. L. B. Grice and a short business meeting held, which closed with three cheers for Dr. and Mrs. Fisher, and adieus were made in time for the party to leave Chicago on the 615 train which through the courtesy of General Passenger Agent, James C. Pond, stopped at Antioch that evening. A speedy return after such a day of pleasure was indeed welcome and no drawback marred the pleasure of the day except a delay of about twenty minutes at Lake Villa, on the homeward trip, caused by the engine being out of order, however the party reached home shortly after eight o'clock. They wish to publicly thank Mr. Pond for his kindness and to Dr. and Mrs. Fisher and Miss Fisher they wish to say that all efforts in making the day so pleasant and enjoyable is fully appreciated and will long be remembered by the members of the Antioch Hillside Cemetery society.

To Report Tuberculosis Cases. The Birmingham (Eng.) city council has decided to issue a circular to all medical men in the city, asking them to report all cases of tuberculosis of the lungs coming under their notice, and offering to pay 2s 6d for each notification.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

HALFBREDS THINK STALWART CASE IS LOST

Two Chances to One in Favor of the LaFollette Faction, as a Tie Would Be Against the Bolters

Arguments in the factional litigation of Wisconsin Republicans before the supreme court were concluded last Friday at Madison. The court sits again Sept. 27, at which time a decision is expected.

Now that the presentation of arguments to the supreme court, in the case to decide whether or not the bolters have any right to appear on the official ballot as the Republican candidate for state offices, has been completed, there is much conjecture as to the probable action of the court. Old attorneys who have been around the supreme court for years, and think that they can form safe opinions as to the probable decision of that august body in advance, say that the Stalwarts can not hope for a favorable decision, and several of them go so far as to predict the probable placing of the LaFollette ticket under the Republican caption on the Australian ballot.

Without going beyond absolute probabilities, the LaFollette ticket has two chances to win to one for the bolters' ticket. There are four justices on the bench in this case. Should the court divide equally the LaFollette contention would win as that would allow Secretary of State Houser to make up the ticket as certified to him by the old state central committee. With a majority, he would also win. The bolters have to have a clear majority to win in any event. They are asking, on motion, that the court issue an injunction enforcing the finding of the national Republican committee. The LaFollette Republicans have moved that the case be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction.

Death of Henry Manzer.

Some of our older citizens will be interested in the following account of the death of Henry Manzer who was a resident of Lake county many years ago.

Henry E. Manzer, who for many years has been one of the leading citizens of Vernon county, Mo., ended his life last Friday evening on his farm at Deerfield, in the western part of the county, by throwing himself into a pool of water three quarters of a mile from his home where he had evidently gone for that purpose.

Mr. Manzer had long been a sufferer with spinal trouble, and had gradually grown worse from year to year, until life became almost unbearable. During the past year or so his suffering became so intense at times that he could not sleep or rest, and for the past few weeks his condition had been such that he required constant attendants, and his faithful wife and loving daughter, were constantly at his side.

He had suffered so long and so severely that his body had become very much emaciated and he had become so feeble that it was with difficulty that he could get around at all. The terrible suffering which he endured had not only made a wreck of him physically, but in his hours of severest pain he would become temporarily unbalanced mentally. These spells would only last for a few minutes and then his mind would become clear again.

On several occasions during the last week or two of his illness, when in a fit of temporary aberration, he would express a desire to die and be freed from his pain. The members of the family fearing he might do himself harm at these times, kept a close watch over him and rarely ever was he out of sight of his wife or daughter.

The deceased was sixty-eight years of age and had resided in Vernon county a number of years. He owned one of the largest and best farms in the county, adjoining the little town of Deerfield on the west. Mr. Manzer had long been recognized as one of the leading stock men and farmers of the county and was one of the substantial citizens.

He helped organize the Farmers' Mutual Insurance company of this county and for years was its treasurer, but was finally forced to retire from that position on account of failing health.

He was a brother of Lazelle Manzer, who resides south of Lake Villa, and was well known by the older residents of this community who extend their sympathy to the bereaved family.

Landmark Is Sold.

Tuesday, at Waukegan, at a chancery sale, King's Island in Pistakee Bay, long time called Drury's Island, passed from the hands of former owners to those of Chicago people who will transform the wooded spot into a summer resort. The consideration was \$1,535.

The island is in the southeast corner of Pistakee Bay and is high and mantled with fine trees. It will be a magnificent place for a summer resort. At present there are no buildings on it except one used as a dwelling house by the Drury's, erstwhile owners of the place.

THE JURIES DRAWN.

List of Grand and Petit Jurors Drawn Last Tuesday.

The list of men who are to sit on the grand and petit juries in the October term of Circuit Court, which convenes October 3, were drawn last week Tuesday and they are as follows:

GRAND JURORS.

A. S. Lasker, G. A. Truesdell, Benton; Wm. B. Stewart, Newport; George Brown, C. K. Thorn, Antioch; Orrie A. Howard, Grant; Walter White, Avon; Ralph Chittenden, Warren; S. E. Woolley, W. S. Bullock, Wm. Hoban, Ira Holdrege, Peter McDermott, Waukegan; Chas. Gately, Edgar S. Calvert, Shields; Lewis B. Hanby, Libertyville; C. P. Thomas, Fremont; Esso Fisher, Wauconda; George Froelich, Cuba; Henry F. Hillman, Elia; George Umbdenstock, Vernon; Wm. Huhn, West Deerfield; L. B. Hibbard, Richard Lancaster, Deerfield.

PETIT JURORS.

Remember E. Eddy, Wallace Brewer, Newport; A. G. Watson, J. J. Morley, Antioch; Charles Meurche, Grant; E. B. Nevill, A. W. Harvey, A. W. Thomson, John Converse, Avon; George E. Brooks, Warren; George Hollowell, John Dolan, Elmer Vose, R. B. Connolly, Albert Graves, Waukegan; S. S. Durand, George Garley, J. E. Hale, J. W. Hart, George Held, Shields; James Keir, John Kruckman, Libertyville; Frank Thomas, Fred Grabbe, Fremont; Ray Kimberly, Wauconda; John Kampert, Cuba; Henry Blume, William Beetle, Elia; Charles Foote, Vernon; James Bowden, P. Curley, H. Evert, B. O. Frick, James Heeler, C. Kuist, A. C. Morgan, Deerfield.

Following the work of the grand jury the judge will adjourn court until November in order to give the farmers a chance to work during the time they are usually the busiest.

In addition to the October grand jury, the drawing of next March's grand jury was also made and the list follows:

W. B. Ellick, Sylvester DePew, Benton; Eugene McCann, Newport; Ben Smith, Elmer Hook, Antioch; John Tontoy, Grant; Oliver Hook, Avon; George Eichinger, Warren; D. E. Clark, C. F. Blackmar, F. R. Eddy, Wm. Alcock, Hunt, Leonard, Ruben Miller, Charles T. Gunn, Shields; Martin Melody, Libertyville; Wm. Vickery, Fremont; Frank Bacon, Wauconda; J. F. Hollister, Cuba; Fred Sauter, Elia; Wm. Lemker, Vernon; Lincoln Pettis, West Deerfield; W. O. Hittwell, W. H. Hetrick, Deerfield.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on the John Rose place, one mile north of Millburn, on Wednesday, Sept. 22, at 10 A. M., the following described property, to-wit: Six head of cows, coming in the Spring; 1 black mare in foal, 12 years old; 1 bay mare; 1 black horse, coming, 4 years old; 1 yearling colt; 1 suckling colt; 3 brood sows; 12 pigs; 1 wagon; 1 truck wagon; 1 milk wagon; 1 top buggy; 1 road cart; 1 set bob sleighs; 1 McCormick grain binder; 1 Champion mower; 1 pulverizer; 1 seeder, nearly new; 1 bay rake; 1 hay rack; 1 spring tooth cultivator; 1 horse cultivator; 1 Good Enough sulky plow; 1 Brady walking plow; 1 Deering corn binder; 1 set lever drag; 1 set wooden drags; 1 set double harness; 1 heavy single harness; 1 light single harness; 1 buggy pole; 6 acres corn in shock; 1 grind stone; 1 corn sheller; 1 wood rack; manure planks; 1 wheelbarrow; 4 milk cans; 8 heating stoves; 1 cook stove; ladder, watering trough, wood pump, chickens, ducks, shovels, spade, forks, and other things too numerous to mention. The usual terms will prevail. Free lunch at noon.

Ed. Gillings, Proprietor.

George Vogel, Auctioneer.

Democrats Nominate Ticket.

Last week at Libertyville the democrats of Lake county held the adjourned session of their county convention, and placed in the field a full ticket for the county offices. Out of over a hundred delegates, about thirty-five attended. Albert L. Conrad was made chairman and Alderman Fred Bellows acted as secretary.

Clair O. Edwards, of Waukegan, was placed in the field for the states attorneyship. Thomas F. Yore was nominated for Circuit Clerk, and for Coroner Dr. William F. Bellows was the choice of the body. No name was put up for County Surveyor, that task being left to the democratic county central committee.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....	40 250
Corn--70 lbs. ear.....	20 00/22 00
Hay.....	67 00 @ 412 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran.....	420 00
Middlings.....	20 00/22 00
Grits.....	21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat.....	1 50
HOGS.	
Hogs--Live weight.....	8 50
Hogs--Dressed.....	6 75
POULTRY.	
Turkeys.....	10c
Ducks.....	8 1/2
Geese.....	8c
Chickens--Live weight.....	8c

The Sea Scourge

CHAPTER XIII.

Time passed on, and the week was gone. On the morning of the day which had been set for the last to be spent in these regions by the two lovers, Paul arose with a dizzy, aching head, for the night just passed had been one of uneasiness and anxiety.

Ben Marton was now so far recovered that he needed only rest and care, and the wounded men were also out of danger; so Paul left no one who needed his assistance. Up to the present time he had not made up his mind how he should manage with regard to Burnington. He had the fullest confidence in that man, though there was yet something about him which he could not fathom. At length, however, he resolved to write a brief statement of his plans without letting the man know anything about where and how he was going; so he went down to the cabin, and having made sure he was not observed, he took a sheet of paper, and with a pencil he wrote as follows:

"Burnington—When you open this I shall be on my way from those who have thus far proved only a curse to me. Should you ever wish to see me again, you will find me with my friends in America. If I have any such there, you may return to the brig; and there you may tell me, for you evidently know more about them than I do. With regard to this matter, I have not given you my full confidence, it is true, and I am sure that you have not confided the half of your knowledge concerning myself to me. But I hope to see you again."

The youth sealed this letter, and at the first opportunity he slipped it into Burnington's hand, saying, as he did so: "You will not open this till after dark—midnight. Will you promise me?"

"Certainly," responded Buffo, in blank surprise.

"Then take it, and be sure that no one else sees it. Remember, now, you are not to open it until well into the night." Burnington would have asked many questions, but there was no opportunity, so he slipped the missive into his bosom and then turned away; but he did not keep his promise, for he half an hour afterward he had read the letter, and his face showed that he was troubled.

After dinner Paul told the captain he was going up to the castle. Laroon smiled a bitter smile as he heard this, but he made no objections. Paul made up a bundle of linen which he said he should get washed, and within that he concealed a full suit of Billy Mason's clothes; and thus prepared, he called away his boat's crew, and went over the side. He had taken all the money he could raise that he felt free to use, in all amounting to thirteen hundred dollars—for, of course, the prize money of the Russian corvette had not yet been distributed, and Paul had not dared to ask for any of it, for fear of exciting suspicions.

The castle was reached, and the crew had pledged themselves to obey their young commander to the very letter, and he faithful to his interests. He knew he could depend upon them, and he felt no uneasiness on that score. Billy Mason had been thoroughly instructed in the part he was to play, and he was prepared for it. The portcullis was raised, and the boat passed under and was moored at the landing stairs close by the building.

Paul found Mary waiting for him with much anxiety, but her countenance brightened as soon as she saw her lover, for she knew by his looks that all had gone right thus far.

"Are you ready?" was the youth's first remark, as soon as they had secured a situation by themselves.

"Everything is done that I can do," the maiden answered.

"Then I think we are safe. No one suspects us—no one dreams that we are going—none save Buffo Burnington."

"And does he know?"

"Yes; or rather he will know, for I wrote him that we were going."

As the night drew on they both grew nervous and uneasy, and Mary was sure that she could hear the beating of her lover's heart as she stood next to his side. Billy Mason had watched the coming darkness, and as soon as he thought he could do so without being discovered he crept into the boat and hid himself under the thwart. A little while afterward Paul went to the boat, and as soon as he found that the youngster was there he repaired at once to Mary's apartment, where he found a lovely girl—the very beau ideal of a handsome sailor. The youth next went to see that the corridor was clear, and, having found it so, they passed over to the maiden's sleeping room, which was on the front of the building. The window was carefully raised, and Paul could see the dusky forms of three of his men below. He whistled very slowly, and they whistled "All safe."

It was but a few moments' work to knot three linen sheets together, and with these Paul lowered the girl safely to the ground. Just as she touched terra firma a dark form came gliding up from beneath the shade of the wall, and Mary would have cried out in alarm had she not recognized her faithful Otebwa.

"Heaven bless and protect you," murmured the noble-hearted slave girl, at the same time throwing her arms about her mistress's neck. But she was too wise to detain the party, so she only added, after she had received a kiss and a blessing in return:

"I shall not leave here until I am sure you are safely off. Be not afraid of detection from your absence to-night, for I will see that no one enters your apartment."

There was one warm pressure, and then the faithful girl glided away just as Paul came out upon the veranda.

"Hailo, my men," cried the youth.

"Ay, ay," responded one of the crew.

"Come—look alive. We must be off as soon as possible, for I promised to be on board early. To your oars at once."

Near the landing stood several of the male servants, all of them willing tools of the pirate captain; but they did not recognize their young mistress beneath her disguise, and with a trembling step she descended to the boat. But she had not the power to lift an oar; she sank down upon the thwart where young Mason should have sat, with her powers of

both mind and body about gone. Paul quickly leaped to his seat, and he saw at once how Mary was situated; but there was no danger of detection now, for it was too dark for those on the landing to see the movements of those in the boat, and the heavy portcullis came down with a low, grating sound. Both Paul and Mary now breathed more freely. The barrier was passed, and the road was open.

At this moment they reached a point which Mary designated as the place where Otebwa had concealed a bundle of her clothing. The bow was pulled in to the shore, and beneath the cover of an overhanging rock was found quite a bundle. This was taken on board, and they started down the stream.

At length they came to the point of land where Paul had resolved to land, and the boat was again laid in by the shore. The youth helped Mary out, and then he landed himself. The gold he had concealed about his person in leather belts, and the diamonds were in a small bag which Mary carried. Turning to his crew, he said:

"Now, my brave boys, you will remain here and wait for me until daylight, and if I do not return by the time you can see the distant mountains plainly, you may return to the brig; and there you may answer your captain as you please. Now, I am about to leave you. Most of my shipmates have ever been kind to me. You have the warmest love of my grateful heart. Farewell."

Paul would have turned away at once, but Billy Mason sprang forward and caught his hand, and the rest followed his example. He embraced the noble fellow in turn, and uttered one simple word more of farewell, and then turned away.

CHAPTER XIV.

The night was quite dark, and as Paul and his companion struck into the wood path, the way became one of almost impenetrable gloom. Once, at a few rods distant from the shore, he stopped.

Fortunately the path was a very clear one, for it led to the wide opening where the horses were kept, and was consequently much traveled. In half an hour they reached the opening, and here Paul caught a horse. He had already concealed a bridle there, which he readily found, and as soon as the animal was prepared with his fixtures, Mary was helped upon his back. The youth took his seat behind her, and then started on. The animal proved to be a kind and gentle one, and he kept the path without difficulty.

It might have been near midnight when the fugitives came to the open country that bordered upon the small bay where the fishermen's huts stood, and by this time the stars had begun to peep through the breaking clouds, but the moon had not yet risen. Paul rode at once to the found no one there. This was to him a rough pier where the lugger lay, but he had omen, and it struck him with fear. His next movement was to make his way to the cot where lived the man who was to have taken command of the lugger. He knocked at the door, and it was soon opened by the man whom Paul most wished to see.

"How is this?" asked our hero. "You were to have everything ready for sailing by an hour before midnight."

"To-morrow was the day set," said the fisherman, looking perplexed. "You said you might be here in the evening, but at any event, by an hour before midnight. Did you mean to-day?"

Paul said that the man was honest in what he said, and he saw, too, where the mistake had come in. The fisherman had planned to sail on the morrow, and they had confounded the evening and midnight of this morning with the close of the day they had set. It was surely a blind, blundering piece of work on their part, and so Paul felt it to be. But there was no help for it now but to get ready as quickly as possible, and the youth had the good sense not to bother them by finding too much fault with their carelessness.

"How long will it take you to get ready?"

"Oh, only a few hours. I can call up the men, and have all ready soon. Paul promised him a hundred dollars, and this had the effect of hurrying matters somewhat; but they were further delayed by the tide being out. Those were painful moments to Paul. There he stood, or rather walked upon the pier, and thought of how all this might have been avoided.

"Oh!" he uttered to Mary, at the same time clasping her hands in agony, "if these dolts had possessed the intelligence of common sheep, all this might have been obviated, and we should now, at this moment, have been away. We should have been free! Oh, 'tis too bad—too bad! See how slowly the sluggish tide comes in."

And then Paul walked away to the side of the rough pier and then back again; and this he repeated many times. Ever and anon he would stop and look at the water where it gullied about the rudder of the lugger, and he wondered why it did not rise faster. Every moment seemed an hour to him, and the lazy element appeared to gain nothing.

But the water was not to be forever in rising, and at length the rudder was covered, and in a few moments more the old lugger began to right up. The moon had now risen, and it was quite light, for the clouds had all broken away. Paul helped Mary on board, and then conducted her below, where there was a rude sort of cuddy partitioned off for the sleeping quarters of the crew, and this he had secured for Mary's own use, having planned to sleep himself on deck under some mats which the fisherman promised to provide. He selected the best bunk he could find, and then set about arranging the bedding so that Mary might take as much physical comfort as possible. Thus he was engaged when the men on deck began to gather in the shore fasts, and he knew from the feeling of the vessel that she was very near astern, for he could hear her keel grating upon the sand.

"We shall be off ere long," he said to his companion. "Now you lie down, and I will go on deck and help get the old thing off."

"What was that? I heard a voice—"

someone calling the vessel, I thought," uttered Mary, turning pale.

Paul leaped upon the deck and a sight met his gaze that made his heart stand still. A dozen men were standing upon the pier, directly alongside the lugger, and in advance of the rest he saw the short, square form of Marl Laroon.

"Ah, my boy," cried the pirate captain, leaping on board as he spoke, and at the same time motioning for his men to follow him, "we have once more met. You have no idea how anxious I have been."

"Back, back, sir!" uttered the youth, drawing a pistol from his bosom as he spoke. "Lay a hand upon me and you shall die."

"What would you shoot your own father?" said Laroon.

Before Paul could reply he was seized from behind, his pistols taken from him, and his arms plied. Some of the men had come up back of him without his notice. As soon as this was done, Marl Laroon started for the companion way and disappeared down the ladder, and in a moment more there came a sharp, wild cry up from the cabin. Paul started, and with his feet he knocked down two of the men, but he could do no more, and while he was yet struggling, the captain reappeared, leading Mary by the arm.

"Now, my son," he said, as he came near to where Paul stood, "we will be on your way back, for you have been away long enough. Don't you begin to feel homesick?"

The youth was now too much disgusted to speak. He had wit enough to see what caused Marl's lightness of manner. The captain had evidently been fearing that they were gone past catching, and thus to come upon them so easily raised his spirits.

The pirate had something upon his tongue to say, but he kept it to himself. He led Mary from the deck of the lugger, and his followers went after him. Paul, the youth spoke a few words with the fishermen, and then turned toward a clump of coco trees, where a number of horses were hitched. He spoke no more until he had reached the horses, and then he said only enough to inform those who guarded Paul how they were to dispose of him. During this time Paul had been wondering how all this came about. Either the boat's crew must have been discovered; or Laroon must have gone up to the castle; or Burnington must have turned traitor. He disliked to think the last thing, and yet it would hold the most prominent place in his mind.

"Look ye, Paul," uttered the pirate captain after he had assisted Mary to the back of his horse, "where is your boat and the men you had with you?"

The youth hesitated a moment, but he quickly understood that if he did not answer this question plainly his boatmen might have to suffer, so he answered:

"They are waiting where I left them, I suppose. I told them to wait for me until daylight, and that if I did not return then, they might go on board."

"Very considerate, to be sure," responded Marl with a bitter sneer. He asked no more, and would have ridden off at once, had not Paul detained him.

"Unbind me," said the youth. "I shall not try to escape alone."

The captain pondered upon it a few moments, and then gave directions for unbinding the "boy's" hands. This was done, and then the pirate chief started on, and in a moment more his men followed him. Paul riding the horse he had come down on, and which had joined the others as soon as they had been left by the coco trees. For some distance no word was spoken. Paul rode by the side of Philip Storms, the second lieutenant, and he knew this officer to be friendly to him.

"Storms," he said, as soon as he was sure no one else would hear him, "what time did the captain leave the brig? Do not fear to trust me, for I give you my word that whatever you may say shall never be used to your prejudice. Tell me, if you know."

"Well, he left about 9 o'clock."

"And when did he return for you?"

"He took us with him."

(To be continued.)

HOW TO SCORE FOOTPADS.

Just Clink a Silver Half Dollar Against a Button.

A friend of mine tells me how he once fooled a couple of footpads. He was going home at a late hour of night when he noticed a man walking in the same direction a few rods ahead of him. His suspicion was excited by the fact that the man had not been there a moment before, and that there was no house in that block for him to have come from. He concluded that the man must have come from behind a tree. This suspicion was increased to something like certainty when he suddenly discovered that another man was walking behind him.

As they approached the middle of the open block—an excellent place for a hold-up—the man in front walked more slowly while the one behind quickened his pace. My friend was pretty thoroughly frightened by the conviction that they were closing in on him with criminal intent. His first thought was to seek safety in flight, but pride on the one hand and fear of being caught by them on the other prevented him from doing this.

Then, in his extremity, a brilliant idea struck him. He was utterly unarmed, having not so much as a pocket-knife about him, but he took a silver half-dollar from his pocket, tapped it twice in quick succession on one of his bow coat-buttons, producing a sound similar to the cocking of a pistol, and, turning suddenly, pointed his finger at the man behind him, saying:

"I'll give you one minute to get out of range."

The man instantly took to his heels, shouting as he did so:

"Run, Bill! He's got a gun."

The fact that the other man immediately ran away in an opposite direction convinced my friend that he had made no mistake in guessing them to be footpads.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A politician roasts on the fence because there are voters on both sides of it.

Truth is certainly stranger than fiction to many people.



Pull the collars away from the shoulders while the horses are resting.

Sheep need and must have plenty of grains and a variety of fodder to fatten rapidly.

Some men have for their farm history a very brief one. It is: Hired, fired.

All quick maturing crops require an abundant supply of plant food in the most available form.

If at any time an animal on the farm gives indications of running down, give it better food and better care.

The keeping of the farm implements in a good condition is an important factor in the economical cultivation of the crops.

Whenever a hog has to be driven to his feed there is something wrong with the hog or the feeding. Ascertain what it is and make the correction before it becomes expensive.

Lack of variety will sometimes cause the hens to lose appetite, hence whenever they appear to refuse food change the diet. Heavy colds, lack of gravel, and lice will also affect them. Look for the cause and then apply the remedy.

Ducks should be allowed as much liberty as possible. They do not thrive under confinement as well as chickens. When they are kept in the poultry yard with hens they become quarrelsome and do more damage than they are worth.

When any animal is losing flesh the owner is getting less than nothing. The feed is not only wasted that the animal consumes while losing flesh, but the product of the feed previously consumed and to make it back costs double what it first cost to produce.

When young poultry especially sharp grit should be easy of access when they need it, and very little water is required for a few weeks if milk be added to their food, and if milk be given alone it is preferable to water, for it contains the elements of nourishment and growth.

There is more to the present day agriculture than the mere raising of what one happens to and then selling it to the first man who makes an offer for it. The farmer of this day must be a student and he should be able to know just what he is doing and what he expects to do. Keep up-to-date.

Being able to systematize the work so that the manure can be hauled out and applied so as not to interfere with the other work, and at the same time derive the full benefit, will be found quite an item, and whichever plan will do this to the best advantage should be adopted.

Sweet skim milk has over four pounds of sugar to each 100 pounds of milk. Souring the milk changes the sugar into lactic acid and decreases the feeding value by so much. While sour milk will sustain life, and if given enough of it young animals will grow, they will do much better on warm, sweet skim milk.

A farmer near San Antonio, Texas, reaped a crop of onions which netted him \$700 from two acres. This is a larger income than some farmers obtain from 100 acres. Special crops of this kind require some special management and work, and do not always prove so profitable, but when conditions are right a practical man can make them win quite often.

In England where land is high priced men are engaged in carting muck from low lands to higher and thinner lands. It is found profitable there and as this country grows older there will be the adoption of this method here. Where swamp muck is obtainable a farmer has a veritable bank from which he can draw fertility, which means wealth.

A basket rack for a wagon has some advantages over the ordinary kind. By their use it is possible to put on a load of grain or hay without the help of a loader. Three men can stack grain with a basket rack and do the work of four with the ordinary kind. A man can go to the field and put on a load without a loader and be in to take the place of the man preceding him to interest the stacker.

Happy is the son or daughter who would as soon be at home as to be away from home. The son or daughter is to be congratulated who has a home with all that will make them happy. Associations will be desired from time to time, but all else will be found at home. I would rather take a half day's outing with my sons than with any other persons I now call to mind. I am not ashamed of their company.

Making Fruit Extracts. The housewife can make nearly all her extracts and without taking any great amount of time. The essence will be stronger and much better than any she can buy, and the expense less.

Put about three ounces of alcohol into a wide-mouthed bottle, and when you have fresh lemon peel, grate and put into the alcohol. When the bottle is filled, strain the contents and put in a little more alcohol. Orange extract is made the same way. Care must be used when flavoring with these extracts, for they are much stronger than the commercial article. Ripe berries can be mashed and treated the same way. When canning fruit, all the juice should be canned in pint cans for flavoring. Fruit juice is very nice for mince pies and for flavoring puddings. Dainty desserts can be made by using cornstarch, tapioca or rice, and coloring and flavoring with strawberry, grape, or any other kind of juice.

Agricultural Lines.

It is not within the province of this department to advertise gratis any article used by farmers except in a general way, but part of our work consists of advising farmers of any good thing on the market which will be valuable to them. During the last three years the several State experiment stations and individual workers as well have experimented with the commercial product known as agricultural lime and found it more or less valuable. On some soils under some conditions this agricultural lime gives splendid results. On other soils it is not of sufficient value to warrant its use, hence the advice to experiment for yourself and ascertain its value on your own farm.

By-Products for Stock.

It is assumed that the reader is not the kind of a farmer who sells all of the produce of the farm and uses the unsalable portion on his own table. People who do this are not getting from farm life what they should. There is no good reason why the farmer's table should not contain the best his farm produces. He is entitled to it, and so is his family. On every farm there is a quantity of green vegetables which are too often thrown on the refuse heap when they should be fed to the stock. Fowls or swine that are confined will welcome the green tops of vegetables, and some kinds of vegetables may be fed tops and all. Then in the fall the potato grower has more or less unsalable tubers which might be fed to cows to advantage if fed in connection with oil meal or other nitrogenous food. The wheat grower has an opportunity to obtain an abundance of wheat screenings which could be fed to young pigs if first ground, to their advantage. Learn to use the waste products of the farm intelligently and you will be surprised to see what you can accomplish with them.

When to Cut Corn Fodder.

Corn for fodder should not be cut until it has reached maturity. Exception will doubtless be taken to this statement by many farmers, especially those who are in the habit of sowing broadcast a crop of very late corn for fodder, and mowing it just in time to prevent its being burnt by frost. This late-corn fodder is considered by many very excellent and nutritious forage. As a matter of fact, demonstrated by analysis, such corn makes a very poor feed stuff. The result of some extensive experiments made at the Cornell Government Experiment Station, and analysis at five different dates, from Aug. 2 to Sept. 24, show that there is a large increase of all the classes of nutrients as the corn proceeds from tasseling to ripening, and that an increase of more than 200 per cent between the periods of blooming and ripening cannot be ignored. As well, then, for silage as for a forage crop, the corn plant should be cut at about the time the kernels begin to blaze. If the corn bears no ears, it should nevertheless be allowed to attain the same degree of maturity.

Vetch as a Cover Crop.

Those who believe in the winter cover crop and the summer cultivation for young orchards and who have not found rye and similar crops satisfactory should try sand or hairy vetch. The writer has used it for two winters with entire satisfaction and its hardiness makes it especially valuable in cold sections. Our method was to sow the seed at the rate of one and one-half bushels an acre, after plowing under a good coat of manure. The orchard had had the summer cultivation up to the last week in July, when the seedling was done. In warm sections, south of the 42d degree, sowing could be delayed until the middle of August.

At the close of the growing season in the fall the vetch had formed a thick carpet of green about three inches tall, a perfect protection to the young roots of the tree. The first season we let it ripen during the summer but thought this drew too heavily on the soil, so now we plow under the crop of vetch in May and start in at once on the summer cultivation, sowing the vetch crop again in summer at the time indicated. In this way the crop is grown for the benefit of the trees which is as it should be. The sand vetch is worth experimenting with and, particularly for the young orchard going into its first winter.—Exchange.



Out of 20,287,000 persons in the United States engaged in earning their bread by the sweat of their faces in the census year 1900, 10,438,219 were employed in agricultural pursuits. These were divided into many classifications, farmers, planters and overseers, dairymen and dairymen, gardeners, florists and nurserymen, stock raisers, herders, drovers, wood choppers and apiarists. Next to the farmer in numerical strength stands the manufacturing and mechanical pursuits. There are 7,112,304 persons actively engaged in these wonderfully varied occupations, so extensive in all their ramifications and classifications that a mere list of these would enumerate more than 150 forms of skilled and ordinary artisanship, ranging through all the different forms of manufactures. Domestic and personal service comes next, 5,033,778 persons being enrolled as barbers and bartenders, watchmen, policemen, firemen and waiters. In addition to these, under this classification, are gathered the soldiers, sailors and marines of the regular army, 128,730 in all. Fourth position in this great rank goes to trade and transportation, which gathers within its numbers 4,778,233 persons, or about the present population of New York city. This includes an army of steam and street railway employees, sailors and their officers and the like.

Immigration officials say that the class of immigrants coming here has materially changed within the last few years. Formerly passage was more expensive and it required industry and moral stamina to acquire the necessary funds to make the journey. Then men and women of the sturdy pioneer type came to this country and made good citizens. To-day the competition between the steamship companies has resulted in offering unusual inducements to immigrants. Foreign governments are also more or less indirectly promoting immigration of the undesirable surplus in their overcrowded districts. The result is to overcrowd the cities, reduce the price of labor by oversupplying the market and crowding every avocation and to tend constantly to lower the standard of living of the American workman by bringing him into competition, in the mines and on the railroads, with the same class of labor from competition with which he has been shielded by a protective tariff.

Prize money for the capture of Spanish ships and property in the battle of Manila Bay has recently been paid to Admiral Dewey and his men. Bounty for the destruction of the Spanish ships has already been paid. The payment of prize money, which is distinct from bounty, was delayed by complicated litigation; the disagreement about the real value of the capture was genuine, and in no way involved unfriendliness between the claimants and the government. Half the prize money went by law to the naval pension fund; the other half, amounting to three hundred and seventy thousand dollars, was divided between Admiral Dewey and those who fought under him. The admiral received \$18,500; the commanding officer of each vessel received one-tenth of the amount awarded to it; and the other officers and the men were paid in proportion to their salaries, an amount equal in each case to five months' pay.

United States treasury experts figured that on the first of last month both the total and the per capita monetary circulation of the country had reached the highest point ever recorded. The total in circulation was a little more than two billion five hundred and forty-six million dollars, and the per capita thirty-one dollars and six cents. There may be some comfort in knowing just what each man's share is, even if some persons find themselves unable to recall, just at the moment, where their thirty-one dollars are.

The treasurer of the United States on May 6, 1903, redeemed two half-cent pieces. This is the first time in the history of the country that any such coins have been presented for redemption. It is more than a century since the first half-cent piece was coined, and it is nearly fifty years since the government discontinued minting them.

Speaker Cannon said the other day that he received a thousand dollars in wages for the first five years that he worked for hire, and saved half of it. If he should write an article on "How to Live on Two Dollars a Week," it would be worth reading, for it would be a record of actual experience.

If the entire production of coal in the United States during 1903 were loaded on freight cars with a capacity of thirty tons each the trains containing it would encircle the globe at the equator about three and one-third times.

The late George G. Vest, when a member of the United States Senate, was the pygmy of that most august body—physically.

Taking Him at His Word.
"I didn't do it, your honor."
"But two witnesses here say they saw you pick his pocket."
"I'll tell you how it was, judge. We were on the car coming home from the races. I remarked that I wondered where I was going to get the price of a night's lodging and this gentleman replied: 'You can search me.' Well, I searched him. Nothing wrong in taking a man at his word, is there?"
—Kansas City Journal.

A QUICK RECOVERY.

Mrs. C. E. Bumgardner, a Rebecca Leader, writes to Thank Doud's Kidney Pills for it.
Mrs. C. E. Bumgardner, a local officer of the Rebecca of Topeka, Kan., Room 10, 812 Kansas avenue, writes: "I used Doud's Kidney Pills during the past year for kidney trouble and kindred ailments. I was suffering from pains in the back and head, but found after the use of one box of the remedy that the troubles gradually disappeared so that before I had finished a second package I was well. I therefore heartily endorse your remedy."
(Signed)
C. E. BUMGARDNER.
A FREE TRIAL.
Address Foster-Millburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 40 cents.



Unlimited Capacity.
"I have brought you a poem," said the long-haired visitor, as he meandered into the editorial presence. "It is rather lengthy, but I suppose that will make no difference."
"None whatever," replied the man behind the blue pencil. "Our waste basket has no bottom."

A Notre Dame Lady.
I will send free, with full instructions, some of this simple preparation for the cure of Leucorrhea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Uterus, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, Hot Flashes, Desire to Cry, Creeping Feeling over the Spine, Pain in the Back and all Female Troubles, to all sending address. To mothers of suffering daughters I will explain a Successful Home Treatment. If you desire to continue it will only cost about 12 cents a week to guarantee a cure. Tell other sufferers of it, that is all I ask. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 105, Notre Dame, Ind.

Proud of His Marksmanship.
Magistrate—The evidence clearly shows that you threw a stone at this man.
Prisoner—An' the looks of the man shows more than that, your honor; it shows that I hit him—Scarpas.

We use Pilo's Cure for Consumption in preference to any other cough medicine.
—Mrs. S. B. Borden, 442 P street, Washington, D. C., May 25, 1901.

A man in earnest finds means, or, if he cannot find, creates them.—Channing.

India's cotton crop last year was 2,874,803 bales of 400 pounds each.

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight tie cigar, made of extra quality tobacco. You pay 10c for cigars not so good. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.



Miss Whittaker, a prominent club woman of Savannah, Ga., tells how she was entirely cured of ovarian troubles by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a Uterine Tonic and Regulator. I suffered for four years with irregularities and Uterine troubles. No one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental misery those endure who are thus afflicted. Your Vegetable Compound cured me within three months. I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to be able to obtain such a remedy when so many doctors fail to help you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had. Very truly yours, Miss EASY WHITTAKER, 601 9th St., W. Savannah, Ga. —\$5000 forfeit if I fail to obtain relief from your compound. I feel that your compound cannot be too widely advertised. I feel that your compound cannot be too widely advertised. I feel that your compound cannot be too widely advertised.

Ship Your Poultry to SPRAGUE and Get All There is in It.
Also send and other produce. Write for prices and instructions for dressing and handling poultry—free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address: Sprague's Commission Co., 219 S. Water St., Chicago.

INDIAN TERRITORY. Permits can be bought low with cash. Address: A. W. WOULD & Co., Muskogee, Okla.

CHICAGO TRAIN HELD UP.

Bandits Blow Safe on the Rock Island Near Letts, Iowa.
Five bandits robbed the Chicago-Kansas City limited train on the Rock Island Road shortly after midnight Tuesday morning at a place known as Whiskey Hollow, about six miles out of Muscatine, and near Franklin, Iowa. The train, known as No. 11, is a through train to Texas, and the robbery was committed at the end of a sharp curve, and exactly where a similar hold-up was plotted two years ago by the Chicago car barn bandits.

The statements of express officials are that the bandits obtained the money, though the safe was blown open and the contents were taken. It is asserted that the safe contained merchandise of some value and company papers in transit, etc., but no cash.

As the train rounded a curve the engineer saw a red lantern on the track, and immediately stopped. The engine, the express car and the baggage car were boarded by the robbers, apparently five in number. A fusillade was fired along the sides of the train to prevent interference by passengers. The messenger of the express car was compelled to open the door. The car safe was dismantled and the contents taken, after which the engine crew was compelled to return to the passenger coaches; the engine was cut off and the robbers ran it west through Letts to within two miles of Columbus Junction, where it was left standing on the track.

MAY STAY SIX WEEKS.

Russian Transport Lena Given Time to Make Repairs.

The Russian transport Lena has been allowed six weeks to make necessary repairs to her boilers, and at the end of that time she must depart from the port of San Francisco unless, in the opinion of the fleet engineer of the Pacific squadron, stationed at San Francisco, her repairs absolutely require more time than has been allowed to put her into a seaworthy condition. This decision, though subject to revision, disposes of the case for the present, although the Japanese consul general at San Francisco is not satisfied with it, insisting that the Lena should leave port immediately, on the ground that she is at San Francisco to spy on trans-Pacific ships.

Within the bay and close to shore numerous Japanese residents watch the vessel through field glasses. Aside from the diplomatic situation is the danger, it is said, of a second Maine disaster. Reports are heard of threats that a well-manned boat may put out under cover of darkness, with explosives enough to sink the cruiser and kill her men—200 in all. A counter-plot of Russia is also suspected. Watch is being made by a force of marines under Midshipman Davis for quantities of arms or ammunition which might be smuggled to the Lena from secret agents of the Czar. Not a pound of coal will be allowed her until the government acts on the case.

Lieutenant Commander W. C. Herbert, engineer in charge of the Pacific squadron, found that the Lena's boilers are in bad condition, after an inspection. They had been overtaxed in the long and hurried trip across the Pacific, although even this trip is as yet unexplained.

MAINE GIVES 31,000.

Republicans Say Plurality Is Larger Than Expected.

After one of the most exciting campaigns for nearly a quarter of a century the Republicans of Maine have elected their candidate for Governor, William P. Cobb of Rockland, by a plurality over his Democratic opponent, Cyrus W. Davis of Waterville, estimated at 31,000. The vote was the largest ever polled. The returns show a Republican gain over 1000 of 11 per cent, and a Democratic gain of 31 per cent, on which basis the Republican plurality for Governor is estimated at about 31,000. In 1900 it was 34,132. The Republicans carried every county with the exception of two. They elected the four members of Congress—Allen, Littlefield, Burleigh and Powers. Burleigh ran ahead of his vote of two years ago and Powers 2,400 behind.

In Androscoggin county, the home county of Senator Frye, the Democrats succeeded in winning for the first time in many years, electing all the county officers. The present sheriff, the Rev. C. S. Cummings, a Methodist preacher, who was elected sheriff on the Republican ticket, and who since his election has rigidly enforced the prohibitory liquor law, was defeated with the rest. In Portland the present Democratic sheriff was re-elected, receiving a larger plurality than two years ago.

Republican pluralities in the Maine September elections in the most recent presidential years are as follows:

1901.....31,000 1892.....12,503
1900.....34,132 1893.....38,053
1896.....48,240 1891.....19,815

WHEAT AGAIN CLIMBS.

Rise in Price Causes Excitement on Chicago Board of Trade.

Excitement such as has not been witnessed on the Chicago Board of Trade in years developed Tuesday when May wheat touched \$1.15 and the heavy holders refused to sell even at that figure. The wheat pit was a pandemonium, crazy brokers and their clerks fighting with the desperation and abandon of a street mob, as the price went up from the opening of \$1.15. It was the wild day of the board has seen, not only during the bull movement, which has been on for weeks, but since the days of the "corner."

The excitement spread to the galleries and men and women stood excitedly watching the juggling of fortunes in the pit below them. Millions upon millions of bushels were sold, but the selling was done by holders who wanted to take profits, and the wheat was snapped up by shorts anxious to cover.

Killing frost reported from the Northwest in districts where the wheat is still uncut, were principally responsible for the upward rush in prices, although foreign markets were also up on the opening.

Patronize those who advertise.

CURRENT COMMENT

The United States government loaned \$4,000,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. The total amount refunded so far is \$2,403,147, which is more than half of the original loan; and there has been no difficulty in meeting the monthly payments. In all these expositions, the early months showed the smaller attendance, and the exposition at St. Louis is no exception. The receipts have shown a steady increase, due to the enlargement of the daily number of admissions. The exposition is the greatest the world has ever seen, and it is probable that it is the most magnificent fair the world will see for the next half-century, at least. From the Centennial Exposition of 1876, these world's fairs have been increasing in extent and scope, until we have this year the culmination in the St. Louis exhibit. There will be another of equal scope and value within the next half-century is hardly to be expected. The Louisiana purchase centennial closes a long list of anniversaries, beginning with the centennial of the Declaration of Independence.—Toledo Blade.

For the presidential candidate the period between his nomination and the decisive day upon which all interest centers usually proves extremely trying. Wherever he passes the summer and autumn, reporters and photographers are incessantly alert. So many people desire to see a nominee for the presidency, especially a new one, that he is constantly receiving visitors, and he frequently has to entertain incongruous groups of callers. Great discretion must be exercised by the candidate, for he can never feel quite sure of the effect of anything that he says. Every chance remark, every letter, every formal speech is closely examined by the opposition, in search of statements that may be used against him. In six contests during the last half century one candidate was already occupying the White House and running for re-election. Not since 1890 have both candidates been storming the citadels from without, although this was the case for three campaigns in succession, leading up to 1876. Flare of these contests between the candidates for the presidential chair and the one outside have gone into history. The sixth is now in progress. Lincoln, Grant and McKinley were successful, while Cleveland in 1888 and Harrison in 1892 were defeated. The chances thus seem fairly even on this score. The battle is more evenly matched, certainly on its personal aspects, when both candidates are drawn from the field, because then they can do the same things. One is not restricted by the proprieties of the presidential office, nor is the other held back from efforts in which his rival cannot meet him. Although the man in office obviously has some advantages, he clearly labors under many obstacles. He must make decisions on the troublesome questions of current administration, when the outside aspirant need tell what his policy would be only where it suits him to do so.—Youth's Companion.

THE TALK OF MEDIATION.

Little Prospect that Other Powers Will Mix in the Eastern Embroilment.

In its session at St. Louis the Inter-parliamentary Union adopted two resolutions, one asking the President of the United States to call a new session of the Hague conference and the other asking the powers to intervene to effect peace in the far East. The proposal to hold another conference at The Hague and thus promote the cause of peace generally can arouse no opposition. The resolution calling for the intervention of the powers in the Russo-Japanese war is another and far less practicable measure.

As matters now stand between the two belligerent powers, a Chicago paper says, neither is in a position either to ask peace or to listen to offers of friendly mediation. The fortunes of war thus far have been distinctly favorable to Japan. That nation would not consent to any terms of peace which did not involve the expulsion of Russia from Manchuria and the placing of Korea under a Japanese protectorate. In all likelihood, the Japanese government would require also the cession of Sakhalin island and the right to control the Port Arthur branch of the Siberian railway. Russia, while it has met heavy reverses, has experienced no such disastrous defeat as would lead it to consider such terms. It would decline to admit that it has been defeated or that future campaigns may not give it a decisive victory over its enemy. Unfortunately, moreover, none of the great powers seems to be in a position which would enable it to intervene without arousing the distrust and antagonism of one or the other of the belligerents. An offer of mediation from Great Britain, Japan's ally, would be obnoxious to Russia. A similar offer from France, the ally of Russia, would be equally obnoxious to Japan. The Kaiser's attitude, which is generally understood to be distinctly favorable to Russia, would cause Japan to distrust any exercise of mediatory powers on the part of Germany and probably of either Austria or Italy, which are more or less under German influence. There remains the United States, but there is at present in Russia a strong disposition to regard the American attitude as more or less hostile.

Short News Notes.

L. M. Crawford, owner of a string of opera houses from St. Louis to El Paso, withdrew his petition in bankruptcy.

Dr. B. G. Simons, a wealthy and prominent physician of Ripley, N. Y., was instantly killed by a train in Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Henry A. Ruger of Columbia University has been appointed to the chair of psychology and philosophy at the Colorado State College.

Tosa Stern, daughter of Rev. Lewis Stern, a rabbi of Washington, D. C., who tried to kill herself by cutting her throat and wrist with a razor, is dead.

Mrs. Herbert Bruce of San Francisco has aided in reviving private theatricals in Paris. She has performances once a week at her home in the Rue Heran.

Thomas W. Lawson of Boston in an open letter declares war on the Boston Stock Exchange because his old firm was deprived of membership, and he has announced that he will do a brokerage and commission business under the firm name of Lawson, Arnold & Co.

Pith of a Tree Used as Food.

According to the report of M. R. Gallierand, a French scientist, the Sakalaves of Madagascar use the pith of a certain palm tree as an article of food.

The tree is found in the Ambongo region and is known as the satranabe. According to Pernik, it is the Medemia nobilis, nearly related to the Euphorbia. In that region the satranabe covers vast spaces either along the seacoast or bordering rivers. After cutting down the tree the natives take out the pith, which runs from four to ten pounds per tree, then dry, powder and sift it, thus forming a kind of flour. Some of this flour was sent to Marseilles to be analyzed at the industrial laboratory.—Scientific American.

The Reason Why.

Drummond, Wis., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—Whole families in Bayfield County are slinging the praises of Doud's Kidney Pills and the reason why is given in experiences such as that of Mr. T. T. Wold, a well-known citizen here.

"I had such pains in my back that I did not know what to do," says Mr. Wold, "and as I came across an advertisement of Doud's Kidney Pills I sent for a box. That one box relieved me of all my pains. My wife also used them and found them just what she needed. I recommend Doud's Kidney Pills as a sure cure for Backache and other Kidney Troubles."

Headache is one of the earliest symptoms of Kidney Disease. Doud's Kidney Pills cure it promptly and permanently and prevent it developing into Rheumatism, Dropsy, Diabetes or Bright's Disease.

Queer Place for a Magazine.

An American traveler who explored the northern part of Siberia states that he found in the hut of a Korak peasant a picture of Mayor Dix cut out of a copy of Harper's Magazine. The Mayor's picture was enthroned on a wooden shrine, and adored by the Korak and his family as their household deity.

This is probably the most extreme case on record of veneration for a magazine page. But fifty years ago in this country it was not uncommon to find a single copy of a magazine being read by fifteen or twenty families every month, and regarded by all as an infallible authority.

It is said that when the Shah of Persia visited England several years ago it was one of his chief delights to buy a dozen magazines and "read the pictures." As there are only about 3,000 people in Persia who can read and write, his amazement at the number of magazines is not surprising.—Woman's Home Companion.

Cause and Effect.

"Now, that is what I like to see," observed the rural merchant to the proprietor of the great department store. "All your clerks are full of vim and energy."

"Yes," replied the proprietor with a sarcastic smile. "We close at noon to-day and they are getting ready to go out."

Friendly Sarcasm.

"Hello!" exclaimed Birkins, as he approached the crowded excursion boat, the ark seems to be full!"

"Yes," rejoined his friend Stringer, "all the animals are on deck but the monkey, so hurry up and get on board."

Experience as a Teacher.

Tom—Congratulations, old man! Miss De Flipp has just presented me with the key to her heart.

Jack—I'll congratulate you later. It's dollars to doughnuts she'll have the lock changed to-morrow.

Hierosies of Wealth.

Binks—There is a man who can afford to hang his overcoat on a fifty-dollar hat rack, instead of suspending it from a nail in the wall.

Winks—How do you know?

Binks—His overcoat is humpbacked.

CHANGE FOOD

Some Very Fine Results Follow.

The wrong kind of food will put the body in such a diseased condition that no medicines will cure it. There is no way but to change food. A man in Missouri says:

"For two years I was troubled so with my nerves that sometimes I was prostrated and could hardly ever get in a full month at my work."

"My stomach, back and head would throb so I could get no rest at night except by fits and starts, and always had distressing pains."

"I was quite certain the trouble came from my stomach, but two physicians could not help me and all the tonics failed, and so finally I turned to food."

"When I had studied up on food and learned what might be expected from leaving off meat and the regular food I had been living on, I felt that a change to Grape-Nuts would be just what was required, so I went to eating it."

"From the start I got stronger and better until I was well again, and from that time I haven't used a bit of medicine for I haven't needed any."

"I am so much better in every way, sleep soundly nowdays, and am free from the bad dreams. Indeed this food has made such a great change in me that my wife and daughter have taken it up and we are never without Grape-Nuts on our table nowdays."

It is a wonderful sustainer, and we frequently have nothing else at all but a saucer of Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast or supper." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Good food and good rest. These are the tonics that succeed, where all the bottled tonics and drugs fail. Ten days' trial of Grape-Nuts will show one the road to health, strength and vigor. "There's a reason."

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Bully as a Coward.

A Senator from one of the Western States, who is noted for his intense seriousness and for the positiveness of his opinions, made this dogmatic declaration in the course of a speech on imperialism:

"There was never a bully who was not a coward."

Senator Wolcott politely interrupted and said: "If the Senator will permit me to correct him, I think his statement is too sweeping. Has he forgotten that greatest of all bullies, Benvenuto Cellini?"

The Senator replied gravely: "I haven't the honor of the gentleman's acquaintance"; and he does not understand to this day that the Senate's ill-suppressed mirth was not at the expense of Senator Wolcott.

\$85,500 in Gold Coin.

Will be paid in prizes to those coming nearest at estimating the paid attendance at the St. Louis World's Fair.

The above amount is deposited with the Missouri Trust Company, as per the official receipt of the treasurer of that financial institution and published in the schedule of prizes announced elsewhere in this paper. The World's Fair Contest Company, Delmar and Adelaide avenues, St. Louis, Mo., are offering these prizes and there is no doubt of the cash being in hand to pay the winners. The contest closes October 15th.

Just Like a Man.

Grouchy—I don't see why you need such a lot of money for clothes.

Mrs. Grouchy—Why, before we were married you said you always liked to see a well-dressed woman.

Grouchy—Yes, but that was before I was called upon to pay the freight.

In the Early Morn.

Singleton—That baby of yours is getting to be quite a big chap, isn't he?

Weddely—Well, I guess yes. Why, he gains all of ten pounds an hour when I have to walk the floor with him nights.

An Angry Landlady.

Boarder No. 1—What's that loud thumping noise in the kitchen?

Boarder No. 2—It's the landlady hammering the steak and wishing it was the beef trust.—Chicago Tribune.

The skeleton alone of an average whale weighs twenty-five tons.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. F. Fletcher

CONTEST CLOSES OCTOBER 15th

Will pay \$85,500.00 in prizes to those who can estimate nearest the total paid attendance at the Great St. Louis World's Fair. The Fair opened April 29, 1904, and will close December 1, 1904. The paid attendance for opening day was 135,174 people, during the paid attendance was 542,128, during July 1, 1904, 1,311,728. Can you estimate the number of people who will pay admission during the entire Fair?

\$85,500 IN GOLD TO THOSE WHO COME NEAREST

FIRST PRIZE \$25,000.00 SECOND PRIZE \$10,000.00 THIRD PRIZE \$5,000.00

Our prizes are the largest ever offered in any contest, and are divided as follows:

To the nearest estimate, \$25,000.00.....\$25,000.00
To the second nearest estimate, \$10,000.00.....\$10,000.00
To the third nearest estimate, \$5,000.00.....\$5,000.00
To the fourth nearest estimate, \$2,500.00.....\$2,500.00
To the fifth nearest estimate, \$1,000.00.....\$1,000.00
To the sixth nearest estimate, \$500.00.....\$500.00
To the seventh nearest estimate, \$250.00.....\$250.00
To the eighth nearest estimate, \$125.00.....\$125.00
To the ninth nearest estimate, \$62.50.....\$62.50
To the tenth nearest estimate, \$31.25.....\$31.25
To the eleventh nearest estimate, \$15.62.....\$15.62
To the twelfth nearest estimate, \$7.81.....\$7.81
To the thirteenth nearest estimate, \$3.90.....\$3.90
To the fourteenth nearest estimate, \$1.95.....\$1.95
To the fifteenth nearest estimate, \$0.97.....\$0.97
To the sixteenth nearest estimate, \$0.49.....\$0.49
To the seventeenth nearest estimate, \$0.24.....\$0.24
To the eighteenth nearest estimate, \$0.12.....\$0.12
To the nineteenth nearest estimate, \$0.06.....\$0.06
To the twentieth nearest estimate, \$0.03.....\$0.03
To the twenty-first nearest estimate, \$0.01.....\$0.01
To the twenty-second nearest estimate, \$0.00.....\$0.00
To the twenty-third nearest estimate, \$0.00.....\$0.00
To the twenty-fourth nearest estimate, \$0.00.....\$0.00
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To the one hundred and forty-third nearest estimate, \$0.00.....\$0.00
To the one hundred and forty

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I shall be a candidate for re-nomination, for a second term, to the office of Circuit Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Lewis O. Brockway.

The Republican Harvest.

Democrats and free-traders are fond of taunting Protectionists and Republicans with the assertion that it is claimed that the Republican party is responsible for good harvests. The fact is that no Republican speaker or writer ever made such a claim, but it is also true that Republicans and Protectionists do claim that the value of the farmer's crops is due in a large measure to Republican legislation and to the operation of our splendid protective tariff. The American Agriculturist, one of the highest authorities in the country announces that the value of our agricultural products will probably this year exceed that of any previous year in our history. Yet our crops in amount will not be extraordinary, nor have they been during the past few years. In 1896 the corn crop in particular measured nearly a billion bushels more than some years since, and yet in value the farmer only received about one-half which he has been receiving for the past few years. This is where the Republicans' claim, that the tariff is a benefit to the farmer, is fully substantiated. The full measure of employment which has been enjoyed by our working classes during the past few years, the high wages and the consequent high standard of living have given us a home market and a purchasing power which has brought to the farmer this large prosperity and great reward in return for his labors.

The farmers of the United States according to a census basis will this year receive nearly six billions of dollars in return for their labor, and if we should include in this estimate the value of what the farmer himself and his family consume the amount would approximate the stupendous sum of ten billions of dollars. These figures are indeed marvelous, but none the less true. Yet they would be cut in half, were we living under the operation of low tariff or what would be the same thing, free trade.

President Roosevelt, according to his very vigorous and brilliant letter of acceptance, isn't quite sure what the issues are in the present campaign. Herein he is in the same boat with most of his countrymen. It has been predicted that if the Republicans continue in power for another four years they will have absorbed all the issues. The President is quite right in assuming that if he is elected next November the people thereby endorse his administration, and he gives notice that he will continue right on in the future just as he has in the past. There is a ring of certainty and determination in his letter which is very reassuring, and which will go far to settle men's minds and enable them to forecast the future. The old world is informed, too, by inference, that America is alive, and fully prepared to safeguard her interests everywhere under the sun. In short the letter is a shining, set upon a hill, which will bring joy and hope to the persecuted and downtrodden wherever its contents are known.

Mr. Davis, the Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate, says that if the Government of the United States expends all of \$121,000,000 annually for war, it ought to spend more than \$5,000,000 for agriculture. Well, it does. Look at all the agricultural colleges and stations scattered over the land, largely supported by public funds, established for the purpose of teaching the art of agriculture. Look at the bounties that have been paid to promote the cultivation of the sugar beet. Look at the vast sums of money spent for printing the Agricultural Year Book and the so-called "Horse Book". Look at the forest reserves and the irrigation enterprises in which the Government is interested.

A few days ago, when Judge Parker made an address to the Democratic editors who called upon him at Rosemont, he said: "I shall not take up your time with any reference to the great issues upon which our party appeals to the people." This was certainly very wise and conservative on his part, since the public is gasping to know what the issues are and what Judge Parker thinks about them. As the case now stands it would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to state the issues. A bill of particulars would be very acceptable from the Judge, so that the jury can determine whether there is any issue save Parker vs. Roosevelt. But the American people will soon decide the case.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, is still spry and hopeful for one who is so old and so very thin. But it is only a question of a short time when the Nutmeg state will have two new Senators in Congress; younger men of the Roosevelt type, fully alive, and abreast of the times. Senator Platt is sure his state will give a great majority for Roosevelt. So will all the New England states.

After all the weather has much to do with prosperity. In Connecticut, for instance, the recent heavy rains have ruined the potato crop, causing it to rot in the ground. From Texas comes the astonishing rumor that dry weather kills the Guatemalan ant, which was imported with a flourish of entomological trumpets, for the express purpose of destroying the cotton boll weevil, which has the perversity to flourish during a drought. There should either be a scientific canteen in each cotton field, to irrigate the ants; or else a forecaster ought to frequently predict "showers, followed by clearing weather."

Mr. Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court is doubtful about the propriety, professionally speaking, of putting judges into the White House. True he has no precedent for a guide, but he says over the judicial door there should be written in fadeless letters: "Who enters here leaves all political hopes behind." While the Democrats do not agree with Mr. Brewer, it is a fact that no doctor, no clergyman and no judge has ever been elected President of the United States. The early Presidents were farmers. But then, Mr. Parker is a farmer now!

"Rush" Work is Hurtful.
Prof. Thomas Oliver, addressing the industrial hygiene section of the sanitary congress in Glasgow, said the system of "rushing" work introduced into Britain from America, not only caused unwholesome fatigue and many accidents, but "predisposed the individual to ill health and created a taste for stimulants, unhealthy recreation and love of excitement such as was offered by theaters and music halls."

Bee's Honey and Tar is different from all other remedies offered for the relief of cough, lung and bronchial troubles. It contains antiseptic properties that destroy the germs, and solvent properties that cut the phlegm, allowing it to be thrown off. Moves the bowels gently. Cures Croup, Whooping Cough and Colds in one night. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Never See Daylight.
In many mining districts there are scores of persons who can truly confess their ignorance of daylight. They literally live in the bowels of the earth, in charge of the horses, and even if for once they came out of their horrible prison, they would not be able to see and enjoy the summer sun.

Immense Egg.
A duck which is owned by T. Lat of Chesterton, Staffordshire, laid an extraordinary egg. It weighed ten and one-quarter ounces, was four and three-quarters inches in length and eight and three-quarters inches in circumference. The whole of the contents filled an imperial half pint measure.

Jas. Taylor, of Kendallville, Ind., was seriously diseased with kidney and bladder trouble for 20 years. He tested every known remedy without much benefit, until he used Pineules. This new discovery cured him, and Mr. Taylor advises all persons suffering from kidney or bladder trouble to get a bottle of Pineules at once. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Left-Handed Compliment.
In a case involving the management of an English insane asylum several former inmates were called as witnesses and the king's counsel, who called them, remarked that they were as sane as any one in the court. The judge on the bench showed no enthusiasm at the announcement.

Arsenic Aids Climbers.
The practice of eating arsenic is very prevalent among the peasantry of the mountainous districts of Austria-Hungary and France. They say that this poison enables them to ascend with ease heights which otherwise they could only climb with great distress to the chest.

Old Fashion Beet.
A Massachusetts man was fined the other day for kicking a cat. This would make it appear that the old bootjack is still the best weapon with which to get even with a feline offender.

Formic Acid for Fatigue.
In formic acid Dr. Clement of the French academy of medicine claims to have discovered a wonderful remedy for muscular fatigue. He combines it with bicarbonate of soda to save the stomach from distress.

Ships Have Lightning Conductors.
Ships of war are usually fitted with lightning conductors. This precaution is rendered necessary by the explosives stored away in their magazines.

Governments Protect Quail.
Quails are becoming so scarce that both France and Germany have absolutely prohibited their killing.

Dr. Dade's Little Liver Pills cure Liver ills. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Cheap Production of Alcohol.
Alcohol, with twice the heating power of petroleum, can be made from wood at a cost of 15 cents a gallon.

School for Women Gardeners.
The new school for women gardeners in London is at the Royal botanic gardens, Regent's park.

Pineapple acts like a poultice. Sold by Swan's drug store.

That Was Mr. Micawber's Scheme.
The art in life is to sit still and to let things come toward you, not to go after them or even to think that they are in flight. How often I have chased some divine shadow through a whole day till evening, when, going home tired, I have found the visitor just turning away from my closed door.—Arthur Symonds in Saturday Review.

Domestic Harmony.
One of the pleasing sights seen by the girls who clerk in the stores, is a farmer and his wife shopping. The farmer's wife picks out, and then shows "him," to see if it suits. He usually says: "Oh, well, get it; you are the one who has to wear it."—Aitchison Globe.

Warships' Armor.
The thickness of armor on modern warships is truly astonishing. The slide armor of a first class battleship usually varies from 16 1/2 inches thick at the top of the belt to 9 1/2 inches at the bottom. The gun turrets are often protected by armor from 15 inches to 17 inches thick.

Ancient Ann.
A man who can't understand a woman's love of bargains will feel awfully proud when he allows a book agent to sell him one year's subscription to a magazine, with the works of a standard poet thrown in, for \$4.79, marked down from \$5.—Baltimore American.

Coral on the Moon.
In the astronomical periodical Sir Ius, Dr. H. Voigt expresses the opinion that the so-called craters in the moon are nothing but coral structures. If the sea were dry, the earth, he declares, would present a similar appearance.

Steals Little Boys' Shoes.
An English thief was arrested whose method was to induce little boys to take off their shoes in order to run a race, and leave him in charge of the shoes. When they returned, breathless, he and the shoes were gone.

Laughter a Health-Tonic.
There is nothing better established among physicians than that cheerfulness prolongs life, and also enriches and enlarges it. Whole-souled, joyous laughter is a powerful health-tonic.

Annoying to the Judges.
An English magistrate remarked on the bench: "I have known some judges, when they have formed a theory in a case too early, to be very much annoyed when the evidence has not fitted with it."

Must Have Been Frightful.
A missionary who had lived a long time among the Kafirs tells how one of them who was a valiant warrior and rich could not be called "man" because he had never been able to secure a wife, being too ugly.

Football Games Aid Detectives.
The Australian detectives find football useful. Criminals will hide six days in the week; but they have to come out on Saturday to see the football game, and the police are on hand.

Effect of Canoeing.
Owing to constantly living in canoes a race of dwarfs in British New Guinea are losing the use of their legs, while their chests and arms are abnormally developed.

Love.
Love makes our darkest days in golden suns go down!
So let us clothe our hearts with love
And crown us with Love's crown.
—Gerald Massey.

Large English Bible Class.
The largest bible class in Great Britain is that connected with All Saints' church, Sheffield. The average Sunday attendance is 1,600.

Eyesight Hurt by City Life.
The English race is getting near-sighted owing to the city life and conditions of civilization, says a well-known oculist.

SOFT CORE

Like the running brook, the red blood that flows through the veins has to come from somewhere.

The springs of red blood are found in the soft core of the bones called the marrow and some say red blood also comes from the spleen. Healthy bone marrow and healthy spleen are full of fat.

Scott's Emulsion makes new blood by feeding the bone marrow and the spleen with the richest of all fats, the pure cod liver oil.

For pale school girls and invalids and for all whose blood is thin and pale, Scott's Emulsion is a pleasant and rich blood food. It not only feeds the blood-making organs but gives them strength to do their proper work.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
\$4 and \$100; all druggists.



Jack's Fatal Oversight.
"I like you well enough, Mr. Uxmal," said the perplexed young woman; "or, at least, I'm not sure I like you as well as I do Jack Cawdrey. He says he thinks of me 365 days in the year."

"He wants one day off every four years, does he?" exclaimed young Uxmal, with indignant scorn. "That kind of devotion doesn't commend itself to you, does it, Clarice?"
Jack's doom was sealed from that moment.

In Early Days.
Capt. Kidd had just lowered a chest of treasures into the sea, after carefully charting the spot.

"I suppose," he mused, as he watched the bubbles rise and float upon the water, "I suppose that one of those corporation pirates would call that my sinking fund."
Those who heard him afterward claimed that the captain was one of the pioneers in the watered capital game.

It Was a License All Right.
"But your dog license has been paid for this year," said the department clerk.

"Strange," remarked the forgetful man. "I'm sure this string around my finger was to remind me to come here for my license."
"But it's been paid; probably by your wife, or—"
"My wife? Oh, that's it! It was my marriage license I was to get to-day."

To Be Sure.
Little Johnny—Say, pa, will you buy me a pair of roller skates?
Pa—What in the name of common sense do you want with a pair of roller skates?

Little Johnny—Why, pa, I want to use them for mowing the lawn in summer and shovelling snow in winter. What else could I use them for, pa?

Wrong Remedy.
"Is it true," asked the caller, "that your husband ordered Dr. Smoother out of the house?"

"Yes. Poor Jack had been carrying the baby all night and every night for a week, and was run down to a thread. I called the doctor, and he told Jack that he must take exercise."—Detroit Free Press.

Only Obstacles to Him.
"What a beautiful road this is," said the fair visitor, "the overshadowing trees are so perfect. Don't you just love these grand old trees?"

"No, I don't," replied her host, who was just learning to run an auto, "they're forever getting in my way."

He Was a Terror.
Customer—Say, I want a good watch dog.
Dealer—I have one that will just suit you.

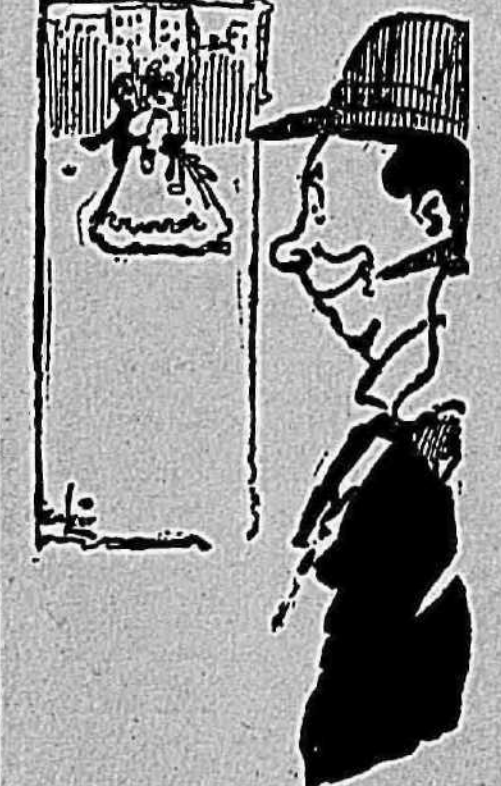
Customer—Is he savage?
Dealer—Is he savage? Why, he actually chews holes in his own pants.

Good News if True.
She—And you are really so much better since you returned from your trip abroad?

He—Yes, indeed! I'm quite another man, I assure you.
She—Well, I'm sure all your friends will be delighted to hear it.

Forced to that Conclusion.
Caller—You never play the violin in public. I presume, then, you do it solely for your own amusement.
Host—I'm afraid I do. From certain remarks dropped by the neighbors I have been led to think it doesn't amuse them at all.

Irony.



Spick—She rules her husband with a rod of iron.
Span—I guess that accounts for my seeing her chase him with a poker this morning.

Had Him Guessing.
"Come up to the house, and if you are fond of music, I'll have my daughter play and sing for you."
"What effect would that have on my fondness for music?"—Houston Post.

How True!
"It's strange," remarked the breakfast cynic, "but the young man with the weakest lungs can often blow in the most money."



Special Rug Sale!

I will have a ten day Rug Sale, beginning
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1st.
A fine display of all kinds.
JUTES, SMYRNAS, MOQUETTES, AXMINSTERS, Etc.

Nice Rugs for 50 cents,
Nicer one for \$1.50,
Fine one for \$2.50,
And still nicer ones if you wish

At
OSMOND'S Furniture Store



The Imported French Coach Stallion
Mathieu-Laensberg, 1695.



Bay Brown, left hind coronet white and touch of white on right hind heel; foaled June 25, 1890; bred by M. Gamara, of Caen, department of Calvados, France; sired by the Government Stallion Hottentot, dam, Mascotte by Ignoré out of, a daughter of Kaprot.

Will make the season of 1904 at the barn of

W. S. RINEAR,
Antioch, Ill.

TERMS - TO INSURE, \$15.00.

ROBERT WILKES
2:09 3-4

(HALF-MILE TRACK),

by **Idol Wilkes 512**

(by George Wilkes), Dam by Son of imp. Lexington, will from now on serve at Henry Herman's barn at Antioch, Ill., at a fee of \$20.00 to insure live colt. This horse is too well known to need further mention here. For further particulars call on or address

Henry Herman,
Antioch, Illinois.

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinary Surgeon

Antioch, Illinois.
Colts Castrated at the old time price of \$1.00 each.

She'll Get Him Yet.
"Miss Chellus married Mr. Gayman, I understand."

"Oh, yes, some time ago."
"So she caught him at last, eh?"
"No, she hasn't caught him yet, but she has her suspicions."—Quincy Herald.

His Artistic Temperament.
"Now, then!" cried Mrs. Luechman, letting him in at 6 a. m., "what have you to say for yourself, you brute?"
"Brute?" protested Luechman, "why, m' dear, I'm a poet; been 'makin' shunrise—beautiful shunrise. Shayed up all night 't shee it."

Too Costly Aspiration.
Godfrey—I am sorry to hear that Squalor is in a bad way financially. What is the cause of it?
Scorjel—As nearly as I can learn, he has been trying to maintain an automobile position in society on a bicycle income.

Just Like the Giver.
"Whew! Who gave you this cigar, old man?"
"Why, Dauber, the artist."
"I thought so. It's just like him."
"In what way?"
"Why, it's cheap, full of flaws and draws poorly."

Time's Changes.
"Is the story you have written a historic novel?"
"No," answered the literature in hard luck. "It's a modern novel now. But I guess it will be historic before I get it published."

Beginning and End.
"M." remarked the fair maid, "the beginning of matrimony."
"Yes," rejoined the old bachelor, "and it's the end of freedom."

Meat Hanging for Fifty Years.
At a butcher's shop at Bourne, Lincolnshire, Eng., is a leg of mutton which has been hanging for fifty years. It is shriveled to the size of a shillelagh.

\$1.00
PURCHASES A \$3.00 PEN

THE CELTRIC
Model 2

FOUNTAIN PEN

is constructed strictly on merit, and is equal, if not superior to any \$3.00 pen on the market to-day. It is richly chased, writes fluently and is guaranteed not to leak.

\$1.00

is a small sum to invest in a high grade Fountain Pen which with ordinary care will last a lifetime.

OUR GUARANTEE:
The Pen is Solid Gold, guaranteed finest grade 14k. Holder is made of the best quality rubber in four parts.

SENT PREPAID

upon receipt of \$1.00 to any address in the United States and Canada. If upon examination you are not entirely satisfied or you do not think the pen is worth \$3.00, return it to us and we will cheerfully refund the money.

ORDER TO-DAY
and name the paper you saw this advertisement in.

THE SELDEN
PEN MFG. CO.,
140 Nassau St.,
NEW YORK.

F. HENRY YORKE, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon

Special Attention to Women,
Children and Nasal Catarrh.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 to 10:00 a. m.
2:00 to 8:00 p. m.
Phone 201.

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Jewelers and Opticians,
112 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers
218 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.,
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY
at less than cost. At half the price you pay to regular stores. Dec 19 01 71

Dr. F. H. Swartz,
DENTIST

Office on Lake street Tel. 88,
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

C. H. BARBER, Oph. D.
Watch, Clock and Jewelry
Repairing.

Remember Dr. Barber makes a specialty
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Olcott House, Main St., Antioch.

E. V. ORVIS,
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PRACTICE ALL COURTS.

FRANK B. ORVIS,
INSURANCE.

Offices: Waukegan, Phone 1291.
Spring Grove.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mr. M. Miller attended the races at Libertyville last week.

Mrs. Charles Hamlin spent last Wednesday with friends at Grayslake.

Mr. Charles Harbaugh and children have returned home from St. Louis.

Mrs. R. Nelson was a Waukegan caller Monday.

Miss Cora Wallace and Mrs. C. G. Nelson went to Grayslake Monday.

Mr. Ben Schram went to Chicago this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Darby visited in Antioch last week.

Miss Ethel Hawkins attended the Elkhorn fair last week.

Mr. P. S. Daniels make a trip to Milwaukee last Sunday.

Miss Olive Nelson spent Sunday with her parents.

Mr. M. Murphy and family have gone to Chicago.

Miss Gertrude Miller was home over Sunday.

Ernest Palmer spent Sunday at Allendale farm.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lee spent Friday and Saturday in Chicago.

Mrs. Dorby and daughter Lottie of Wilmet were in Lake Villa Saturday.

Mrs. George Farrow and Mrs. Joseph Pester were Antioch visitors last Thursday.

Mr. Bentley of Chicago is visiting the Allendale people.

Miss Lillian McMahon and Miss Philippine Dix were in Antioch last Saturday.

Mrs. Daniels and Mrs. Greismer of this place spent last week in Chicago.

Miss Philippine Dix spent last week in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gunson, who have been visiting Mrs. Gunson's parents, have returned to their home in Montana.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nader and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hamlin were Chicago visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Fairman of Lake Villa are the proud parents of a little baby girl.

Mrs. Cragg, who has been in the hospital in Chicago, is now in Lake Villa staying with her sister, Mrs. Thayer.

Mrs. J. J. McMahon, who has been ill in Chicago for some time, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Lowling and Mr. and Mrs. A. Richards took in the Elkhorn fair last week.

Miss Lillian McMahon has resumed her work at the Chicago Piano college for another year.

The Ladies Current Events club held their first meeting of the year at the home of Mrs. Charles Hamlin.

Miss Nina Little of Loon Lake spent Saturday and Sunday with Margaret MacLean.

Dr. Rollin Schwartz of Chicago has located in Lake Villa for the purpose of practicing medicine. We wish him success.

Roscoe Daniels met with quite an accident Saturday. He was accidentally shot in the leg, but all his friends hope it will not prove serious.

The Epworth League topic for next Sunday evening is "City Evangelization and Home Missions." Acts VIII, 4-8. Leader, Miss Ethel Collins.

Next Sunday at the M. E. church the twenty-eighth anniversary of the church will be held. A fine program is being prepared.

Miss Helen MacLean took a part of the Junior League of the M. E. church to a big rally held at Antioch last Saturday. A pleasant day was enjoyed by all who were present.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. Deaver of Chicago was the guest of Mrs. J. Morrill over Sunday.

Miss Baum of Chicago is spending the week with Miss Kathryn Lewis.

Jess Loggabaugh who has been ill with diphtheria is doing nicely.

Mrs. Walsh's sister returned to her home at Ringwood the last of the week.

Miss Blanch Culver visited over Sunday with her grandmother here.

Word has been received of the marriage of Miss Cora Austin, formerly of this place now of Denver, to a young man of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Barstow spent the fore part of the week at Englewood and Wheaton.

Mr. and Mrs. Dixler are rejoicing over a little boy that came to their home on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Robinson will move his family into their beautiful new home on Lake Shore drive the last of this week.

Chas. Wightman has begun excavating for a new home. He will build next to J. Hook, Jr. Dan Wightman will also build a house east of Mr. Pester.

Miss Little, the missionary from Micronesia, who spoke at the missionary tea on Wednesday afternoon and evening, was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Announcements are out for the marriage of Mr. Rudolph Brocupp of this place, to Miss Margaret Meyers of Chicago to occur at the home of the bride on Wednesday evening of next week.

Next Sunday will be covenant day at the Congregational church and will be an all-day meeting beginning at 6:30 a. m. with prayer and praise, 10:30 the regular service, a mutual covenant. Afternoon meeting at 2:15, evening service at 7:30.

On Thursday morning, Sept. 15, at his home in this village, Charles Whitehead, for many years a resident of Lake county, passed away. Had he lived until the 21 of this month he would have been 73 years of age. Mr. Whitehead had been ill for some time and on Sept. 8 he suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he never recovered. His wife and children were ever at his bedside to administer to his wants. Mr. Whitehead with his wife moved onto his farm north of town 51 years ago. Two years ago he built a new house on part of it, where he spent his last days with his loving wife and devoted daughter Susie. It falls to the lot of but few to be able to say that during all these years this was the first death to enter their home. He was ever straight and upright in all his dealings. He was one of the oldest members of Rising Sun Lodge A. F. & A. M. The funeral services were held at the home at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Rev. T. A. Stephens, officiating. The Masons formed a procession and took charge at the Cemetery. He leaves to mourn his loss his aged wife and five daughters: Mrs. J. Longabau, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Esty, Mrs. F. Keubker, and Miss Susie. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of their many friends.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Miss Alice Jamieson is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jamieson.

One Cleveland was home from Rochester from Friday till Sunday.

Clarence Beck returned last Friday from his trip to North Dakota.

Carrie Baler was a Chicago visitor last week.

Geo. Gerrity was a Chicago visitor Friday.

Miss Vivian Bonner has gone to DeKalb to attend school.

Mrs. Frank Lewis' brother and his wife and little child are visiting at her home.

The Jolly Workers will meet with Miss Alice Dodge, Saturday, Sept. 24.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gerrity spent Sunday with Mr. Gerrity's mother in Waukegan.

Several from here attended the Walworth County Fair at Elkhorn, Wis., last Thursday.

C. E. Topic, Sept. 25—"Cheering Facts about Missions from Japan and Korea." Zech. 14:3-9, 20. Ethel Ames, leader.

Mrs. Wienskie entertained her brother and his wife and niece, of Belvidere, last week.

The Christian Endeavors will give an Autumn Festival in Masons Hall, Friday evening, Sept. 30. Everybody cordially invited.

You cannot cure piles by external application. Any remedy to be effective must be applied inside, right at the seat of the trouble. Manzan is put up in a collapsible tube, with a nozzle, so that it reaches inside and applies the remedy where it is most needed. Manzan strengthens the blood vessels and nerves so that piles are impossible. Manzan relieves the pain almost instantly, heals, soothes, cools and cures. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Ready to Take a Picture. Maggie, watching a photographer put up his tripod, observed: "I reckon that man is going to draw some more pictures; he done got his legs up."

Tortolines Trained to Drill. Tortolines have now been trained to go through a sort of military drill to music.

Seventy Students

Are now at Work

at the

College of

Commerce

DO YOU WANT TO SEE OUR HANDSOME CATALOG?

OTIS L. TRENARY,

Principal.

Kenosha, - Wisconsin

TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lubano, were calling on Trevor friends Tuesday.

A number of carpenters are at work on the new school house.

Mrs. Clara Fenner and Children were Antioch callers Thursday.

The Cemetery Society met with Mrs. Manning on Tuesday.

Mrs. Montgomery was an Antioch caller Thursday.

Mrs. E. McDougall, of Wilmet, spent a few days of last week with her sister, Mrs. Watson, who is sick.

Mr. Ralph Larkin, of California, and former pastor of Libertyville church, is calling upon friends.

The Patricks are entertaining a cousin, Mrs. Todd, from Kalamazoo, Mich., and James Collier, of Gibson City, Ill.

Last week Mr. and Mrs. Shreck entertained a sister and husband from Libertyville, Ill.

Rev. Chapman, of the Paris and Bristol Congregational church, will conduct services in the Liberty church next Sunday afternoon, Sept. 25, at 8 o'clock.

A new theory that is proving successful in the cure of Coughs, Lung and Bronchial affections is offered in Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar. This remedy cuts the mucus, heals the membranous lining of the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes; wards off Pneumonia and strengthens the system generally. Croup and Whooping Cough disappear before its use as snow before the sunshine of Spring. It's pleasant. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Chilean Port.

Talcahuano is on the coast of Chile, about 275 miles south of Valparaiso. The port stands on a bay looking north, with two entrances divided by Quiriquina Island. Vessels anchor near the shore and load and discharge their cargoes by means of lighters.

Easily Carried to Lockup.

A man locally known as the "living skeleton" was recently fined at Lytham, England. He stands over six feet high, but only weighs a little over 98 pounds. The constable who arrested him carried him to the police station under his arm.

When Bettors Should Quit.

The London Sketch says a professional betting man should go out of business when 50 years old. After that age a man makes mistakes. Between 50 and 65 he stands to lose 75 per cent of what he accumulated before 50.

Wed In Grandmother's Dress.

Miss Muriel Arthur, who married Mr. Ian Finlay of the Scots Greys, wore a wedding dress, composed entirely of priceless old Brussels lace, which was worn by the bridegroom's great-grandmother at her own wedding 109 years ago.

Good In Fashion's Changes.

Constant change of fashion in dress is held by some medical authorities to be advantageous to health, as it ensures that one particular kind of garment shall not be worn for any great length of time.

Cancer Victims Well to Do.

Statistics show that cancer is more common among those who are accustomed to the refinements of life than among the very poor, and to care for such patients the doctors say that good surroundings are a necessity.

That awful grinding, stabbing pain in the back is from the kidneys. A dose of Pineules will cure it over night. Pineules is a new discovery put up in a new way. A delightful remedy and specific for all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Reviving Old Whalebone.

Old Whalebone, which has become bent and useless, should be soaked in hot water, and then laid on a table to dry. In this way it is straightened out and has a new life of usefulness before it.

Musical-Turkish Language.

The Turkish language is said by scholars to be the softest and most musical of modern times, being better adapted to the purpose of musical notation and recitation than even the Italian.

Doubled Up on Work.

The late Wilhelm Jordan used to claim that his ability to write as easily with the left hand as the right was one of the reasons why he was able to do such a vast amount of literary and journalistic work.

Purchase Historic Gun.

The Making town council has purchased for \$100 the historic gun, Lord Nelson, which played such a conspicuous part during the siege.

Credit is a Necessity.

As trade now stands, there is not enough gold out of the earth, if it were all coined, to transact the business of a day.

Ayer's Pills

Want your moustache or beard

a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

Sugar-coated, easy to take, mild in action. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Lowell, Mass.

Wine of Cardui

Cured Her.

218 South Prior Street, ATLANTA, GA., March 21, 1903.

I suffered for four months with extreme nervousness and lassitude. I had a sinking feeling in my stomach which no medicine seemed to relieve, and losing my appetite I became weak and lost my vitality. In three weeks I lost fourteen pounds of flesh and felt that I must find speedy relief to regain my health. Having heard of Wine of Cardui I sent for a bottle and was certainly very pleased with the results. Within three days my appetite returned and my stomach troubled me no more. I could digest my food without difficulty and the nervousness gradually diminished. Nature performed her functions without difficulty and I am once more a happy and well woman.

OLIVE JOSEPH, Treas. Atlanta Friday Night Club.

Secure a Dollar Bottle of Wine of Cardui Today.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDs

Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Swiftest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

I DON'T KEEP FURNITURE

I sell it. Why? Because I give you better goods for less money. And I still have a few bargains in Stoves left from the Hegeman stock at 25 cents on the dollar.

L. B. GRICE, ANTIOCH, ILL.

TRADE WINNERS AT WILLIAMS BROTHERS

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

Breakfast Blend Coffee 20c.

Choice Mocha & Java Coffee 25c.

Williams Bros. Best Flour. Pillsbury's Best Flour.

Best Full Cream Cheese in the U. S. A.

Nails and Field Fencing at Lowest Price in Years.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods now Arriving Daily.

Selz's Shoes.

Closing Out Sale Gents \$1.00 Shirts at 50c.



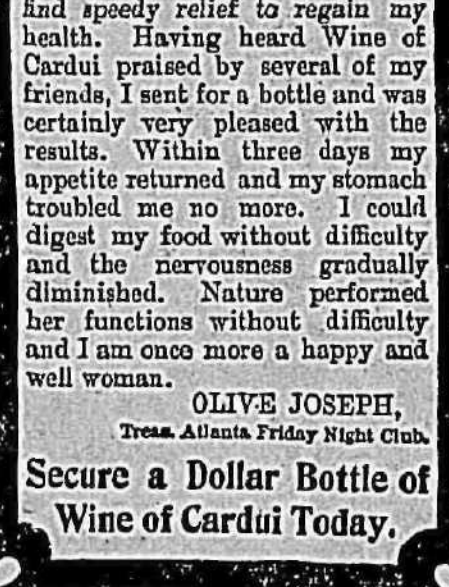
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OLIVE JOSEPH, Treas. Atlanta Friday Night Club.

Secure a Dollar Bottle of Wine of Cardui Today.



BEE'S Laxative HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels. Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY Pineule Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.

Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDs

Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Swiftest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

I DON'T KEEP FURNITURE

I sell it. Why? Because I give you better goods for less money. And I still have a few bargains in Stoves left from the Hegeman stock at 25 cents on the dollar.

L. B. GRICE, ANTIOCH, ILL.

Ayer's Pills

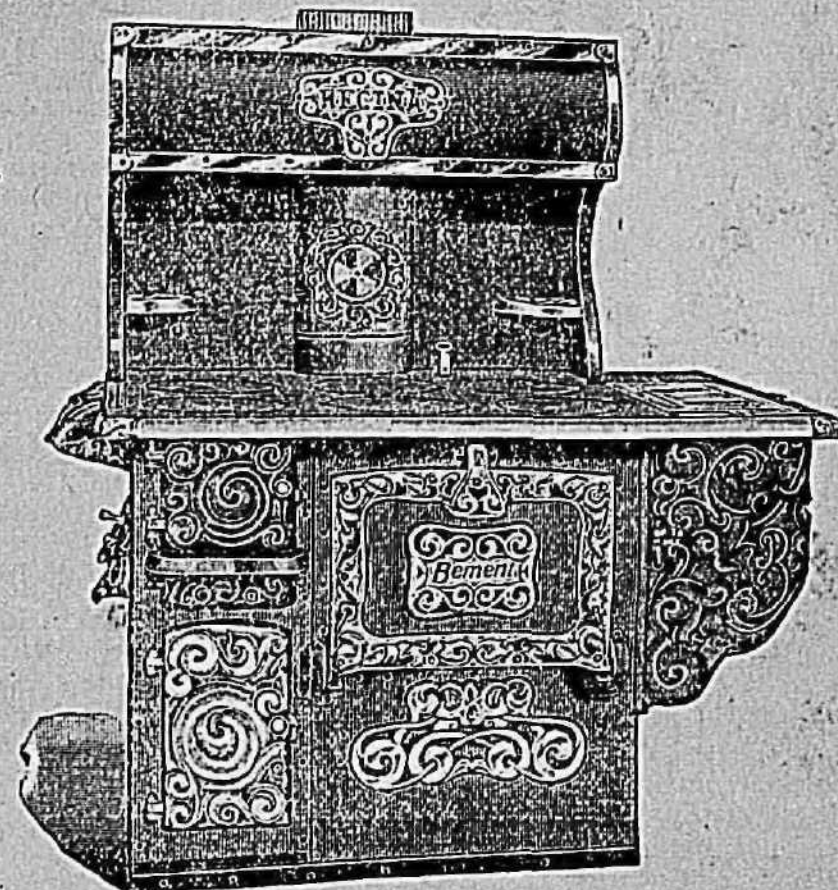
Want your moustache or beard

a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

Sugar-coated, easy to take, mild in action. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Lowell, Mass.

Ranges and Parlor Stoves



We have just added a fine line of RANGES and PARLOR STOVES

of the Bement make, Detroit, Mich.

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The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

George B. McCutcheon has, it is said, written a successful novel under an assumed name. A Chicago concern bet him \$100 that he could not write a book that would sell on its merits, and he won. The title of the novel is "Brewster's Millions."

The fertilizing plant of the Anglo-American Tackling Company, in the Union stock yards in Chicago was partly destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$100,000. Twenty-five engine companies were called out to keep the flames from spreading to the adjoining buildings.

Henry Devonshire, a farmer living near Duck Lake, Michigan, has been shot and killed by J. C. Mitchell of Springfield. Mitchell gave himself up to the officers. The men quarreled over reports that Devonshire was alleged to have circulated and Mitchell says Devonshire attempted to stab him, and that he then shot him.

The steamer Pentland, bound from Pecos to Grand Haven, under Captain Thomas McCambridge, saved eighteen lives in a heavy gale. When seventeen miles off Big Point, South the large steamer was sighted in a sinking condition with seven feet of water in the hold, fires all out and entirely at the mercy of the sea.

The wife of T. M. Torstenson, a farmer living in Elk Lake township, three miles north of Hufman, Minn., was found in the granary, shot dead with three shots fired from a 12-caliber revolver. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Mrs. Torstenson was murdered by her husband, who is under arrest. He insists that he is innocent.

Money appropriated by Congress at the last session to pension every Civil War veteran 60 years old and upward is pouring back into the treasury. It is found that there are only 28,800 entitled to an increase under the order, though it was supposed there were several hundred thousand. Only \$90,000 of the appropriation of \$1,500,000 has been used.

A stranger entered the First National Bank in San Francisco, observed the cage door leading behind the counter ajar, pushed it aside, walked in, took a bag containing \$20,000 in gold coin and leisurely walked out. He was overtaken in the Brooklyn Hotel, and when asked to turn over the money, said it was his own. The bag was taken from him. He then called on bystanders to see if he had not told the truth by accompanying him to the bank only a few feet away. He walked to the corner undisturbed, boarded a passing car and disappeared.

The clubs of the National League now stand thus:

W. L.	W. L.
New York... 39 35	St. Louis... 65 67
Chicago... 50 52	Brooklyn... 50 54
Pittsburgh... 57 52	Boston... 45 59
Cincinnati... 73 50	Philadelphia... 42 93

The table below shows how matters stand in the American League:

W. L.	W. L.
New York... 31 50	Cleveland... 70 61
Boston... 31 53	St. Louis... 57 73
Philadelphia... 73 54	Detroit... 50 77
Chicago... 78 55	Washington... 32 100

Standings in the American Association are as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
St. Paul... 34 51	Louisville... 79 69
Columbus... 36 61	Indianapolis... 68 84
Milwaukee... 37 63	Kansas City... 59 90
Minneapolis... 78 60	Toledo... 42 109

The following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Colorado Springs... 51	Des Moines... 75 68
Denver... 52	St. Joseph... 53 87
Omaha... 54	Sioux City... 42 94

NEWS NOUGETS.

Joseph Jefferson is ill with indigestion at his home in Buzzard's Bay, Mass., and has cancelled all engagements for the season.

Mrs. Henry Hoff, a bride of one day, was shot to death near Mead, Wash., by a rejected lover, Fred Hoffman, who then committed suicide.

A barber college student in Omaha led a razor slip and cut off the ear of a patron getting a free shave. A suit for \$1,500 damages has been filed.

Two firemen were killed and nine passengers injured in a collision on the Loup Island railroad, caused by the failure of a switchman to close a switch.

Hyde & Belman's music hall, formerly the Troquois Theater, was reopened in Chicago with a vaudeville performance, the legal capacity of the house being filled and many people turned away.

The body of Willie Boyd, a young white man of Shorters, was found under a bed in the burning house of a negro woman in Montgomery, Ala. The body was mutilated by knife and gunshot wounds.

Miss Iva Nolan, the pretty Kansas City stenographer who brought a \$50,000 breach-of-promise suit against James A. Graves, a wealthy mine owner, announced that the case had been compromised for \$30,000.

While S. J. Wakely, government inspector of cattle-dipping, was starting operations at the Tuttle ranch, north of Miller, S. D., the engine boiler exploded, scalding Wakely and three of his assistants seriously.

The Ozden-Luch cut-off of the Harriman system, running across the northern arm of Great Salt Lake, which was opened to passenger traffic the other day, will save two hours in time between Chicago and San Francisco.

A mysterious black weevil which bores into the blooms and young bolls of cotton has appeared near Leeds, Ala., and cotton farmers believe the pest is the Mexican boll weevil. The insect has already done much damage to cotton.

Miss H. Boyd, who was sent out by the Pennsylvania Archeological Society to make investigations and excavations for ancient cities in Crete, was a passenger on the steamer Pannonia from Trieste to Fiume and Palermo. Miss Boyd said that she found a hidden city in Crete and had brought with her many specimens for the society.

EASTERN.

The final trial of the protected cruiser Denver will be made in Hampton roads Sept. 20.

The schooner Ida M. Asher went ashore on Long Lodge, four miles east of Cranberry Station, Me.

Delany Maddox, the negro who murdered Joseph Polk, another negro, at Bridgeville, Del., was arrested at Norfolk, Va.

Fire destroyed the Manassas (N. J.) block ice and cold storage plant, entailing a loss of \$150,000. One million pounds of fish was destroyed.

Mrs. Naomi C. Duncombe, worth \$2,000,000, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., has been married secretly to the manager of her estate, Patrick J. Ring, a wrestler.

A woman suffering from paralysis in a Brooklyn hospital says she was thrown from a window on the top floor of the Saratoga Park Hotel by a man who had entered her room.

The Rhode Island Legislature met in special session in Providence to consider three constitutional amendments, defeated them all, and censured Gov. Garvin for calling the session.

A cablegram received at the Harvard College observatory states that Prof. Kopp of Koenigsberg, Germany, had succeeded in finding Eucke's periodic comet, although it is very faint.

Commander Robert B. Peary, the polar explorer, announces in New York that a new ship is being built for him and that he will begin another attempt to reach the north pole next July.

Judge Lanning in the United States Circuit Court at Trenton, N. J., filed an opinion dismissing the suit of Frederick E. Maeder for the appointment of a receiver for the Buffalo Bill Wild West Company.

Fourteen lives were lost and much property was destroyed by a severe storm which swept the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville to New York. Shipping suffered and many buildings on shore were damaged.

While on her way up Lake Huron in tow of the steamer D. Leuty, the barge Gardner was found to be on fire. The Leuty immediately ran alongside and the two crews fought the blaze until the boat was seen to be doomed.

The National Council of the United Order of American Mechanics, in session at Portland, Me., voted to meet next year at Washington, D. C. William T. Mitchell of Wheeling, W. Va., was elected national councillor.

Prof. Grove K. Gilbert of the United States geological survey, before members of the international geographic congress in Niagara Falls, N. Y., declared Chicago is to be submerged by the waters of Lake Michigan and that Niagara will run dry.

Napoleon Shipley, a former postmaster at Washington, D. C., and for years one of the most successful and largest oil speculators of the country, is dead at the city poor farm, Marshfield, Pa., aged 85 years, his fortune having been lost through bad investments.

The West Side foundry at Waterliet, N. Y., has been dynamited. Considerable damage was done, and a man who rushed to the scene was shot in the right foot by a watchman. The explosion was heard for miles. Employees of the foundry have been on strike for some time.

Laurence C. Phipps of Pittsburgh has won his divorce suit against his wife in a Denver court. Under a contract the wife gives up \$500,000 worth of United States Steel bonds and the Denver and Pittsburgh residences, and the husband establishes a trust fund of \$75,000 for her during her life.

Mrs. Harry Batchelder, wife of the former champion football player of the Yale College team, disappointed 1,500 curiosity seekers who thronged the Berks County Court in Reading, Pa. She was to have been tried for embezzlement. Instead she pleaded guilty and sentence was deferred for ten days.

Mrs. Mary T. Thatcher, 45 years of age, wife of George W. Thatcher, the minstrel, committed suicide at her home in West One Hundred and Sixth street, New York, by inhaling gas. She was said to have suffered from a nervous trouble and this is thought to have caused her to take her life.

WESTERN.

Triplets born to Mrs. Dora Stewart at Boonville, Ind., have been named after Judge Alton Brooks Parker.

The St. Paul, Minn., Sasa and Door Company's building was practically destroyed by fire; loss \$75,000.

Fully one-half of the business portion of Erskine, Minn., has been destroyed by fire. Seven buildings were burned.

Twelve persons were injured when a Lake Shore train left the rails in Chicago, wrecking the engine and five coaches.

At the session of the Great Council of Redmen at St. Joseph, Mo., Nashville, Tenn., was chosen as the next meeting place.

The greater portion of the business section of St. Helen, county seat of Columbia county, Oregon, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000.

Ten firemen were injured in a blaze which destroyed the Union Traction Company's barn at Western avenue and Flournoy street, Chicago.

Adolph Buo and George McGrath were killed and five other persons were injured in the collapse of a burning bridge at Stillwater, Minn.

Nearly 20,000 of the former strikers at the Chicago stock yards have been employed by the packers and the strike breakers are leaving rapidly for other fields.

The business part of Stanford, Ill., was destroyed by a fire which was kept from wiping out the town only by the efforts of the entire population, with aid from Bloomington.

The next meeting place, in 1900, of the General Federation of Women's Clubs will be St. Paul, according to a decision reached in St. Louis by the board of directors.

The Breakers at Long Beach, Wash., one of the finest summer hotels on the north Pacific coast, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$67,000. There were no guests in the hotel.

St. Louis day, the banner event of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, brought out a crowd of 885,000. Parades, speech-making, song and fireworks contributed to the success of the occasion.

Sheriff Jeff D. Morgan was shot and killed by Robert Crosby, a prisoner who had escaped from the Salem, Ark., jail.

Morgan was trying to arrest the man. Crosby narrowly escaped lynching.

Fire destroyed the Sawyer & Austin plant in Pine Bluff, Ark., one of the largest lumber mills in Arkansas. The loss is estimated between \$400,000 and \$500,000, fully covered by insurance.

Diverted the hull of the steamer City of Topeka, which sank at her dock in Seattle, Wash., and found a deadlight in glory hole open. Officials of the ship say this caused the vessel to sink.

The general land office at Washington has directed that on account of the Fayette-Boise irrigation project 4,480 acres of public land in the Boise, Idaho, land district be withdrawn from disposal.

Robbers murdered Hans Peterson, a wholesale cigar dealer at 774 West Lake street, Chicago, probably mortally wounded a porter employed in the store, secured \$300 in currency and made their escape.

In a rear-end collision between two freight trains on the Hutchinson branch of the Santa Fe railroad near St. John, Kan., three firemen were killed and one injured. The wreckage caught fire and much of it was burned.

Six students were injured, one of them probably fatally, in a class rush between freshmen and sophomores at Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio. John Snyder of Springfield was kicked in the stomach and may die as a result.

Fifteen young men of Austin, Ill., have come to the relief of their Sunday school teacher, who was burned while fighting a gas range in her sister's home, and each offers twenty inches of his own cuticle for skin-grafting purposes.

The house of Seymour Clark of Vienna township, Ohio, was burned to the ground, and the father and son, Louis, were suffocated to death as they were unable to escape from the upper rooms. Five other members of the family escaped.

Judge A. M. Harrison of Minneapolis, after consultation with the other judges of the District bench, denied the motion made by County Attorney Boardman to uolo the ten indictments standing against former Mayor A. A. Ames for bribery and corruption.

An inventory of the estate of the late James M. ("Red") Galvin, once a newsboy and for many years in St. Louis, reported, filed in the Probate Court there, shows that he left property valued at \$70,444, consisting of stocks, bonds and other valuables.

John D. Rockefeller has made an additional gift of \$50,000 to the Young Women's Christian Association of Cleveland, to be added to the fund for the erection of a new building. Mr. Rockefeller subscribed \$50,000 to the fund several months ago.

The body of a middle-aged woman was discovered floating down the river at Cleveland, Ohio, wedged in a trunk. The body, which was clothed in a wrapper, evidently had been in the water for several days. The police believe the woman was murdered.

Henry Southern, 18 years old, employed as a watchman at the floral hall of the West Cuyahoga Agricultural Association, was shot by some person as yet unknown in the hall in Berea, Ohio. The young man died soon afterward. Much mystery surrounds the affair.

A law barring saloonkeepers, bartenders and retail liquor dealers from newsbery and prohibiting balls and picnics on Sunday was adopted by the Red Men of the United States in convention at St. Joseph, Mo. Thomas H. Watt of Alabama was elected grand inchoonee.

The Pullman company car works in Pullman, Ill., where men have been laid off by the hundreds during the last six weeks, is practically closed down. The big shops which normally give employment to 7,000 to 10,000 men have cut down the working force until only 100 men are now working.

Two bandits at Thomson, Ill., resisted arrest, shot and killed Mayor W. B. Pett, and one of the robbers in turn was twice wounded. Both outlaws were captured, and only cool counsel by citizens saved the criminals from being lynched. The prisoners, heavily guarded, were taken to Mount Carroll and placed in jail.

Jesse Beard, 15 years old, a supposed incorrigible, in Indianapolis, who was about to be sent to the reform school, has become a model of behavior. A probation officer found a dent in the boy's head which was due to a fall. A surgical operation disclosed that a heavy growth was pressing on the brain, and since its removal Beard's nature has changed.

"Good-by, baby," said Jesse McDonough, in Cincinnati, as he leaned over his child's crib to kiss the infant good-by before going out for the evening. As the man stooped over a revolver fell from his pocket, struck the floor and exploded, sending a bullet through McDonough's heart. He fell dead across the crib, his life blood drenching the little one. His wife standing near, witnessed the tragedy. Rushing to her husband, she found him dead.

Alva Rivers was instantly killed while robbing the bank at Warsaw, Ohio. The village marshal emptied a shotgun into him. His two accomplices escaped. Rivers held up Officer Courtwright in Co-shooton last Tuesday, when the policeman tried to arrest his brother. The dead man is thought to have been implicated in recent robberies and safe blowings in Coshocton and is also suspected of having taken 200 sticks of dynamite and twenty-five kegs of gunpowder from a powder magazine near there.

A telephone arrangement has been invented in Portland, Ore., by which anyone speaking may see the face of the person at the other end of the line. The apparatus much resembles the front end of a large camera, and there also is a telephone transmitter. To see over the wire one puts his eyes to the tube which corresponds to the lens of a camera. In a test a young woman went to the other end of the wire, twenty-five feet away in another room, and her face showed up as clear as a miniature painting. As she spoke her lips were seen to move.

SOUTHERN.

John Allison, white, who murdered a railway conductor in Louisiana, was lynched by members of the train crew.

Rev. H. W. Hatter, a merchant and postmaster of Poplar Hill, Ky., was shot and instantly killed by Johnson Elliott, neighboring farmer. The two men quarreled over a road site.

Wiley Gibson, a youth being held in the Lee county jail at Jonesville, Va., to await conveyance to the penitentiary at Richmond to serve a five-year sen-

tence for robbery, escaped in the dress and bonnet of his mother, who called to say good-by. The aged woman was found sitting in the cell dressed in the clothes her son had discarded.

For the first time in the history of Kentucky a negro woman has been admitted as a member of the bar, and licensed to practice law. She is Mrs. S. J. S. White of Louisville.

Two shocks of earthquake were felt at Augusta, Ga. Within the city limits the disturbance was noticed only by a few, but on the hills west both tremors were distinctly felt. No damage was done.

Five children were burned to death and their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Sapp, fatally injured at Rolly, Ky. All were sleeping when their house took fire. It is believed the parents were injured trying to rescue the children.

A severe windstorm prevailed along the Atlantic coast, doing considerable damage in Wilmington, N. C., near Norfolk, Va., and in Newark, N. J. The damage in Wilmington is \$30,000 and two fishermen are reported drowned.

FOREIGN.

Prince Herbert Bismarck, son of the "iron chancellor," died in Friedrichsruhe after a lingering illness.

Russia has practically given up Manchuria and plans are being made for the army to winter at Harbin.

Their first son was born to the King and Queen of Italy Thursday. He will be given the name of Humbert, for his late grandfather.

The Philippine civil commission is prepared to pay to the Augustinian order of friars \$2,070,000 gold for the lands in the islands held by the order.

Russia has yielded to the United States and Great Britain on the subject of contraband, admitting food and fuel to the articles known as conditional contraband.

Louis G. Madrigal, a 10-year-old boy, who started from Lima, Peru, Sept. 2, 1902, has arrived in St. Louis after a walk of 7,000 miles, believed to be the longest journey ever made on foot.

The King of Italy, in honor of the birth of a son, granted amnesty to deserters, shortened the terms of punishment for certain crimes and gave \$200,000 toward a fund for aged workmen.

William G. Ritch, ex-Governor of New Mexico, is dead at Engle, Sierra county, near which place he was engaged in ranching. Mr. Ritch was born in 1830 in New York and was educated for the law.

More than fifty Jews were killed and 100 were seriously wounded in the German town of Sasnovitch by a mob which attacked its victims on the Hebrew New Year. The brutality of the mob is said to rival the Kishineff massacre in horror.

An armed band of eighty bandits has appeared in the village of Colimes, in the northern part of the province of Guayas, Ecuador. They have been pillaging houses and destroying the telegraphic lines. The government has sent troops to capture the outlaws.

During military ballooning exercises at St. Julienneburg, Austria, a sudden puff of wind lifted a balloon with a number of soldiers hanging to the ropes. Eight of the soldiers were hurled against a rock and two of them were killed outright and six were fatally injured. The balloon disappeared.

The American board of foreign missions has received reports from eastern Turkey, in which serious disturbances have taken place during the last three months. Secretary Barton of the board states that not less than 15,000 persons are in a most desperate condition, with winter closing in upon them.

W. S. Champ, secretary to William Ziegler, and who was in charge of the relief expedition sent to search for the Arctic exploration steamer America, arrived in Tromsø, Norway, with his steamer, the Frithjof. The expedition reached latitude 70 degrees 10 seconds north. Mr. Champ said: "I regret to report my failure to reach Franz Josef Land. The ice conditions were insurmountable."

IN GENERAL.

There are 130 typhoid patients in the Winnipeg, Man., general hospital.

All the Canadian Pacific boilermakers went on a strike and all the company's western lines are affected.

The International Building Trades' Council selected as president Philip McGinnis of Milwaukee, Wis.

An order has been passed by the Canadian government appointing Thursday, Nov. 17, a day of thanksgiving.

Mona Gorman, 12-year-old daughter of Joseph Gorman of Chicago, was drowned at Channel Grove, near Kingston, Ont.

A sudden veer of the wind saved the business section of Halifax from flames which destroyed \$500,000 worth of property on the water front.

The government weekly weather report says little harm was done by the light frost in the Northwest recently, favorable conditions continuing in nearly all the most productive part of the corn belt.

The Interparliamentary Union at St. Louis resolved to ask the powers to intervene in the Russo-Japanese war and to urge all nations to send representatives to a peace conference at The Hague.

M. Carley's offer of a prize of \$10,000 to the owner of the first automobile to cross the Atlantic from Havre to New York, or from New York to Havre, is made in all seriousness. He has accepted a challenge and is having a launch built.

Stenographers, typewriters and office assistants are to be granted charters in the American Federation of Labor. This was decided by the Federation officials because of the large number of applications from those anxious to organize unions.

Chief Sanitary Officer Gorgan in the Isthmus of Panama region has reported to Washington that malarial fever is particularly prevalent among the laborers at Culebra, where the actual work of excavating for the canal is going on, and that a crusade against the mosquitoes has begun.

The gross receipts of the fifty largest postoffices in the country in August, as compared with August of last year, show a net increase of \$604,820, or almost 13 per cent. The largest increase was 80 per cent, at Peoria, Ill. The receipts at New York increased 13 per cent and at Chicago 18 per cent.

BANDITS KILL TOWN MAYOR.

Official of Thomson, Ill., Falls Before Criminal's Fire.

Two desperadoes, believed to have come from Chicago, invaded the town of Thomson, Ill., Saturday morning, murdered Wayland F. Bennett, the mayor, and were pursued and captured by a band of armed and infuriated citizens. One of the bandits was twice shot, once in the side and again in the hand. Both were taken to the jail in Mount Carroll under heavy guard.

The murder of Mayor Bennett came without warning. For some time small towns in the county had been reporting robberies and the authorities had been asked to look out for suspicious characters. About 10 o'clock Mayor Bennett and Editor N. D. Millard noticed two strangers of rough appearance on the streets, and sent for Marshal Charles M. Beck. When Marshal Beck arrived one of the bandits had entered a butcher-shop and the other a saloon. Beck went into the butcher-shop. At the corner stood Meyers. Beck walked up to him, placed his hand on his arm and told him he was under arrest. Meyers made no resistance. The two walked from the shop to the street, where Mayor Bennett was standing. The marshal turned the prisoner over to the mayor and started for the saloon to arrest the other man. Bennett, grasping the prisoner by the arm, started for the flimsy building which bears the name of "lock-up." They had gone but a few paces when Meyers wheeled himself free, whipped a revolver from his pocket, and turning the weapon on his guard, fired. At the first shot the mayor reeled and fell, but the bandit intended to make sure of his work, and, standing over the fallen man, deliberately emptied the other chambers of the weapon. Five bullets took effect in mouth, heart, chin, stomach and leg, and death was instantaneous. The bandit then fled, but after a desperate chase both he and his companion were captured. The men gave their names as John Johnson and "Billy" Meyers.

It is believed certain that the men committed the many robberies in the towns in the vicinity, and there are evidences that one or two other thieves accompanied them in their raid on this community. Stores, shops, saloons and houses have been entered and property and money to a considerable amount have been taken.

Mr. Bennett, who was a retired farmer, was in reality president of the village board, but through long usage he had received the honorary title of mayor. He was known to almost every man and woman in the county and was highly respected. He was a man of means and devoted much time to village affairs.

Upward of 3,000 miles of branch lines in Italy are worked with limited service and at a loss.

Extensive and substantial additions are being made by the Texas and Pacific railway to the large shops at Marshall, Tex. The Canadian Pacific has announced that storage will be charged on goods in freight houses after seventy-two hours.

The Canadian Pacific has arranged to increase its common stock by \$20,000,000 to meet various extensions and betterments.

Railroad property in Georgia has increased in value \$2,107,203, according to the official returns of Comptroller General Wright.

Nearly 2,000 employees of the Vandalla Line have thus far participated in the company's free excursions to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The system of libraries and reading rooms established by the Santa Fe railroad for its employees is an interesting experiment in welfare work.

Lines running into St. Louis report unprecedented passenger hauls to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, leading to repeated calls for more equipment.

Between 1801 and 1903 the amount paid by the railways of the United Kingdom for rates and taxes was practically doubled, advancing from \$2,240,000 to \$4,488,000.

Announcement is made that the Canadian Pacific has closed a contract with the United States Steel Corporation and the Pennsylvania Steel Company for 60,000 tons of rails.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford is to spend \$8,000,000 or more for improved rapid transit from New York City to the Bronx and that part of Westchester lying along the Sound.

Chairman J. P. Brown of the Georgia railroad commission is declared by Southern newspapers to be in favor of a reduction in passenger fares within Georgia to a maximum of 2 cents a mile.

The proposal of a number of American railways to assist in establishing a department of railway science in a prominent college has been strongly endorsed by Walter G. Berg, chief engineer of the Lehigh Valley.

The Vandalla Line has decided to run four special trains to St. Louis to give its employees free transportation to the world's fair. About 6,000 employees, it is expected, will take advantage of this liberal offer.

Owing to the numerous forgeries of passes on the New York Central railroad a new pass form has been adopted by the officials of the road, who believe that hereafter forgeries will be practically impossible. Each pass will be limited to carry one person only and none will be issued for a party, except as individuals.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Chicago. Duin's review of Chicago trade says: Considering the enormous financial loss incurred and the privation caused within the last two months, the decision of the packing-house strikers to return to work has removed a most serious obstacle to business. This clearing of the industrial atmosphere encourages renewed effort among the manufacturers, and it may suggest the early termination of labor controversies which are impeding progress in the production of machinery, woodwork and clothing.

Notwithstanding these interferences the manufacturing situation presents evidence of widening activity. Demand exhibits distinct improvement in the leading departments. Rail mills secured additional contracts, and there are indications that further heavy requirements soon must be provided for. Lower cost has stimulated the buying of wire product and structural forms, while shipbuilding contracts will absorb large tonnage of plates.

Distributive trade sustains the advance noted last week. Conditions have been favorable in the prominent retail branches, and merchandise stocks were satisfactorily depleted. Visiting buyers thronged the jobbing markets, bringing gratifying reports as to the business outlook in their localities.

Grain shipments, 3,553,145 bushels, are 10.5 per cent over those a year ago. There was more urgent use of cars to market farm products, receipts of which are the largest in several years. Board of Trade operations were less susceptible to crop damage rumors and values of breadstuffs closed but slightly changed over a week ago, although there was downward tendency. Live stock receipts, 203,191 head, were under the number expected. Choice hives held steady, but values advanced, for hogs 40 cents a hundredweight and for sheep 25 cents.

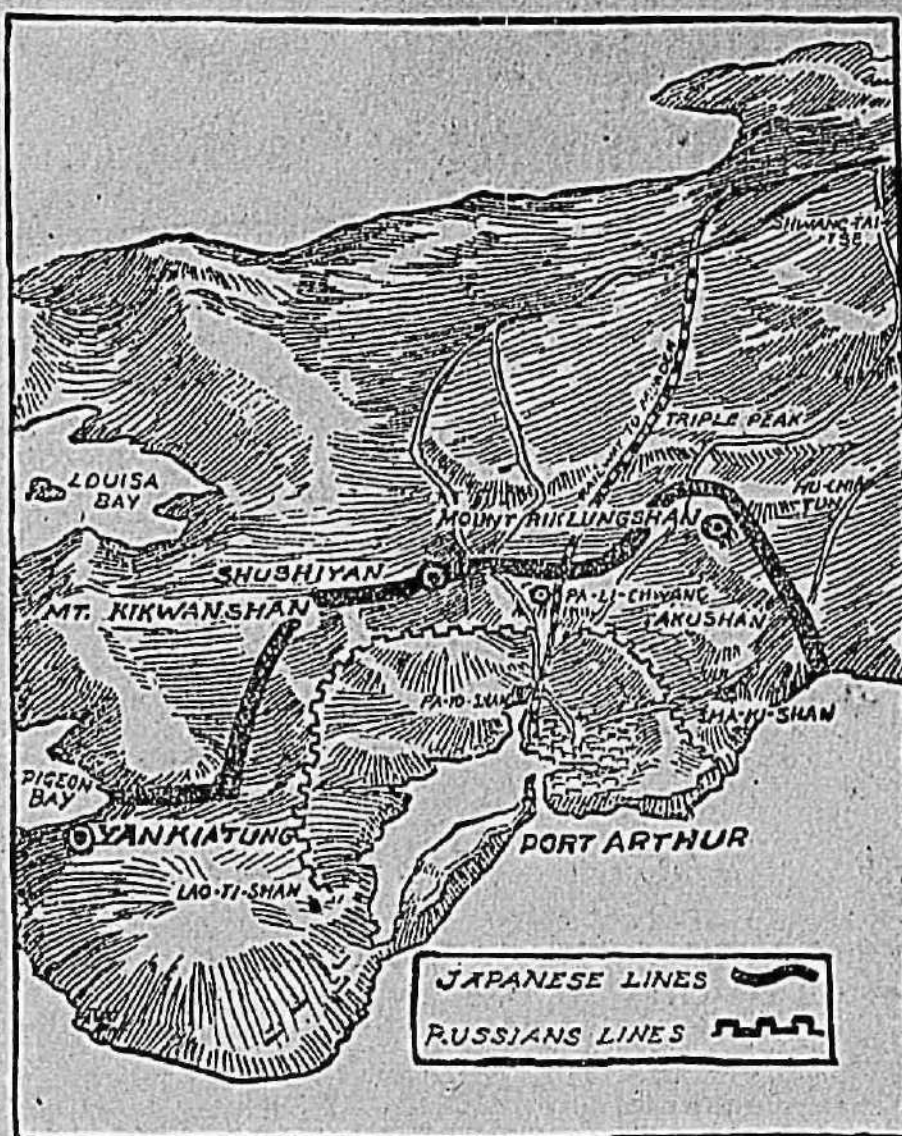
According to Bradstreet's commercial report, trade, crop and industrial developments have been generally favorable this week. Distributions on fall and winter trade account have enlarged at most markets, the corn crop has progressed another week toward final maturity, which, however, this year is later than usual, and several industries hitherto greatly depressed or operating on short time have resumed running full. The industrial situation is slightly less strained than it was, and the beef strike is now ended. In iron and steel plant and prospective price reductions have encouraged inquiry, consumption has finally overtaken production and stocks of crude material are smaller. With the beginning of the crop movement, which is reasonably heavy for this period, has come improved collections and better railway earnings returns. August results point to a 6 per cent increase in gross receipts over a year ago. All in all, the prospects continue favorable for a fairly active trade in most lines, but nothing in the way of record-breaking is looked for in general business or in crop output.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.85; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.40 to \$6.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.75 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.14 to \$1.16; corn, No. 2, 50c to 52c; oats, standard, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 72c to 74c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$12.50; prairie, \$6.00 to \$10.00; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 17c; potatoes, 37c to 40c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.85; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$

PROGRESS OF THE EASTERN WAR

POINTS OF INTEREST NEAR PORT ARTHUR.



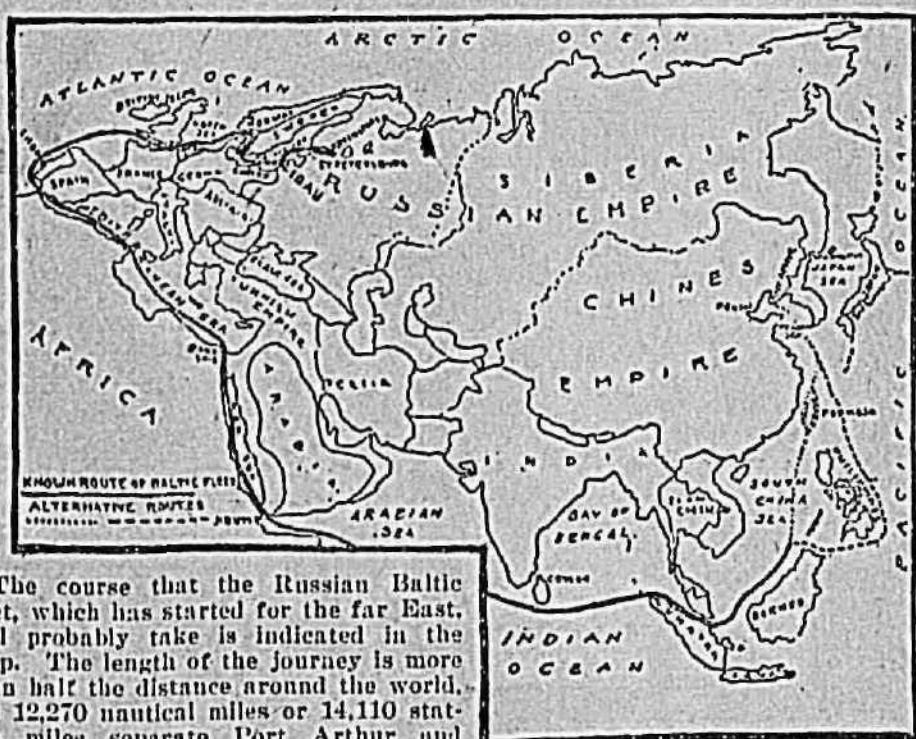
The location of hills above Port Arthur—Shushiyuan and Kikwan-shan—upon which the Japanese are said to have constructed new siege works, are shown in the map. Points from which a recent bombardment of the town was carried out also are indicated. These are Shushiyuan and Pailchewang. The village on Pigeon Bay, Yangkiacheng, which the Russians recently evacuated, is likewise mapped. It is four months since the first land attack on the fortifications was made. Latest reports say General Stoessel is rapidly running out of ammunition and provisions.

munition sufficient for three days. Then they are relieved by night and other detachments occupy the positions for the next three days. The Russians from above are pounding the shoulders with shells in the hope of breaking them down and laying bare to their fire the Japanese positions behind. The plan of the Japanese is undoubtedly to reinforce enormously some night their troops in the "dead" spaces and then try the forts by rush. The game is hazardous enough.

If the Japanese finally seize Rihlung and Kikwan all the eastern defenses will be under a cross fire from Kikwan, Rihlung, and Takushan and must fall. But it is doubtful if any of the main forts can be taken by assault, unless the powder gives out.

The Russian war vessel Lena was cruising in the north Pacific for Japan bound steamers from Vancouver, Seattle, or San Francisco, but failed to find any of them. Its boilers were burning out and its bottom getting foul, so it put into San Francisco as

COURSE WHICH THE RUSSIAN BALTIC FLEET WILL TAKE.



The course that the Russian Baltic fleet, which has started for the far East, will probably take is indicated in the map. The length of the journey is more than half the distance around the world, for 32,270 nautical miles or 14,110 statute miles separate Port Arthur and Cronstadt by the shortest sea route. At an average steaming rate of ten knots, not including many stoppages for coaling, it would take fifty-one days for the fleet to get within sight of the beleaguered fortress. Between Gibraltar and Port Arthur there are at least twenty ports at which, in time of peace, the ships could coal, but the ports being in neutral hands this is forbidden in present circumstances. Any adverse weather will cause great delay, for the larger ships must hold back for the smaller craft, of which there are many in the new fleet.

and fires off many rounds of their insufficient supply of ammunition. Smokeless powder has given out, or, at least, there remains only a small stock of it, which is being hoarded against general assaults.

At last accounts the Japs seemed to be planning to attack Rihlung and Kikwan hills. They are strengthening their positions at Pailchewang, less than a half mile from Rihlung, and are steadily extending their parallel trenches in the direction of the forts from the north and northeast. These two forts are examples of defective engineering. Large shoulders of earth and rock ridge the northern slopes of the two hills. Immediately behind these shoulders are "dead" spaces which cannot be reached by guns on the top. The Japs have crawled up by night to the "dead" spaces and in this shelter have dug trenches. The detachments occupying these positions carry with them food, water and am-

being safer than any British-American port. Examination showed that it could not be repaired within several weeks, or probably months, so at the request of its captain it was dismantled. The position of this government seems to have been strictly correct throughout. Japan and Russia are both satisfied with it.

Sufferings of the Wounded. Russian papers, especially the *Russkii Vedomosti*, tell of the horrible suffering of the Russian wounded soldiers, who are thrown indiscriminately into empty freight cars—the sick and wounded, the dying and the dead all together. These cars have absolutely no sanitary arrangement. The poor devils who go through this experience must wish they had been killed outright when they should at least have gained the glory and the peace of a hero's death.

Russian officials state that the loss to Kuropatkin's army at Liaoyang was less than 17,000 men, 4,000 being killed.

JAPS MAKE LIGHT OF LOSSES.

Tenacity and Numerical Superiority

A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press in a graphic description of the fighting at Liaoyang says: "Only the Russian soldiers' traditional splendid qualities enabled them to support the terrible conditions, of which the lack of sleep was the most unbearable. The Japanese availed themselves to the utmost of rain and darkness and did not cease fighting, their night attacks testing Russian endurance severely. The Japanese suffered terribly, but made light of their losses. They continually drafted fresh reserves into the ranks to replace the worn-out men. Indeed, the numerical superiority of the Japanese is astounding and incomprehensible, for after losing enough men at Port Arthur and elsewhere to form a perfect army their effective strength appears only to increase and they still are concentrating fresh bodies of troops on the Liaoyang front."

"The battlefield was a perfect inferno. Gen. Skobeloff was wounded, but, despite death, he remained immovable at his post throughout the day, regardless of the rain of shot around him. Several officers of his staff were killed or wounded. In the evening Gen. Skobeloff notified Gen. Kuropatkin that he could hold the position or take the offensive if necessary."

MUST RETAKE LIAOYANG.

Czar Orders Kuropatkin to Recapture the City at All Costs.

The Czar has ordered Kuropatkin to retake Liaoyang at all costs. The news comes authoritatively from several sources and has completely upset the theories of the war experts. It indicates that Russia has tired of its defensive plan of action and will hereafter assume the aggressive and attempt to drive the Japs into the sea, as it threatened some time ago.

Reinforcements are being rushed to the front as fast as they can be sent across Siberia, and the Baltic fleet, loaded with ammunition and equipped with doubled fighting forces, has left Cronstadt on its long cruise to the far East. The hour has awakened, it has shaken off its lethargy and will henceforth carry war on its pugnacious little assault.

Kuropatkin's army is to be divided into two great bodies and, in this shape, made easier to handle. It will be hurled upon the Japs. By a series of forced marches it will be brought to bear on the disintegrated Japanese force and crush it under the weight of numbers. If Stoessel can hold out long enough the orders are to drive the Japs from the siege of Port Arthur.

War News in Brief.

Much bushwhacking is going on upon the road south of Mukden, and many Russian soldiers have been killed from the fields of Chinese corn.

Oyama reports that a large Russian force faces him south of Mukden and that the Russians are fortifying both banks of the Liao river at Tie Pass.

The Japanese have turned their attention to Port Arthur in the lull in the Manchurian campaign, and the Russians await news of another assault. Shells are rained on the town and the Mikado's army is fortifying the adjacent heights.

The Russian cruiser *Lena*, which took refuge in the harbor at San Francisco, is ordered by President Roosevelt to disarm and remain until the end of the present war. The commander of the *Lena* has signified his willingness to meet the demands.

Information coming from an authoritative source in St. Petersburg is that the Russians will winter at Harbin, but the fact that there probably will be two months of good weather for military operations before extreme cold weather sets in leaves room for a revision of this purpose in the light of events that may transpire.

TENDENCY OF OCCUPATIONS.

Commercial and Industrial Pursuits Have the Call.

That we have become in the last twenty years a commercial and industrial people and have ceased to be a people with whom agriculture is the predominant industry is indicated by the census report on occupations, recently published. The following table shows the proportion of all those in gainful pursuits who were engaged in the five principal classes of occupation in 1880 and in 1900:

	1880.	1900.	Dec.
Agricultural pursuits	45.25	35.70	8.50
Professional	3.46	4.70	*.84
Domestic and personal	20.00	19.70	-.30
Trade and transportation	10.08	10.10	+.02
Manufacturing and mechanical	21.17	24.1	*.24
Total	100.00	100.00	

*Increase.

It will be seen that in 1880, while 45 per cent of those employed were engaged in agriculture, only 31 per cent were engaged in trade and transportation, manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, but that in 1900 less than 30 per cent were engaged in agriculture, while almost 41 per cent were engaged in manufacturing and commerce.

This does not, of course, indicate the extinction of agriculture. It merely indicates a change in its relative importance. The number of persons actually engaged in agriculture increased between 1880 and 1900 from 7,714,000 to 10,382,000 and the number is likely to increase for many years, especially if our vast irrigable domain is thrown open to settlement and is settled by bona fide homesteaders. With the growth in the commercial and industrial population there is bound to be a growth in the number of those engaged in the business of growing their food supply. In a country such as this, with its broad areas of fertile land available for industry, and with its vast resources of the raw material of industry and of manufacturing power, agriculture is bound to demand the services of more and more men.

To make this clear it is sufficient to say that in 1880 there were engaged in commerce and the mechanical industries 2,250,000 persons, who were fed by the labors of 7,714,000 agriculturists, while in 1900 there were engaged in commerce and the mechanical industries 11,832,000 persons, who were fed by the labors of 10,382,000 persons. While it is still true that agriculture is, and for many years is likely to remain, the foundation industry on which rests the prosperity of the whole country, such a change in the distribution of occupations as that which has occurred since 1880 is of great social and political as well as of economic significance. It is reflected in the growth of cities, in the rise of problems of municipal government now undergoing investigation and solution and in the ferment of labor and capital. It has had and is likely to have political effects of far-reaching importance affecting our internal policies and our foreign relations.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

NIGHT DUEL IN LINCOLN PARK.

Detective and Express Messenger Play High Tragedy for Citizens.

It sounded like a dress rehearsal of the battle of San Juan Hill. First the firing was in volleys, but a few seconds later both sides held their ammunition in reserve, believing that with a little sharpshooting the other man would be captured. Just before the first shot rang out the clicks in the residences adjacent to Lincoln Park struck 2.

When the crack of revolvers was heard faces were pressed against second-story windows. "One aroused citizen telephoned for the police, while others barricaded themselves to await an explanation.

Those of the more daring who ventured to peep out of the windows could discern two figures a few feet inside the park. Both were lying down behind convenient chairs. Occasionally one or the other would fire a shot. Instantly it was answered in kind. For ten minutes this revolver duel lasted, and none who witnessed it could discern the cause.

With a clang the Larabee street station patrol wagon turned into North Clark street on the run. As it cleared the corner a shot rang out that indicated more clearly the scene of the fight.

The driver pulled up at the curb. Six policemen in uniform scrambled out. As they did so both prone figures arose. The police surrounded them without firing a shot. They were brought out.

Each declared the other to be a hold-up man. They were taken to a nearby drug store. One was a detective in citizen's clothing and the other was a baited express messenger.

The former needed no identification. The latter, with the aid of the telephone and papers on his person, identified himself and established the right to carry a revolver. The affair was settled with a laugh. Now the express messenger keeps of the park walk and nearly every night meets his detective antagonist as he passes homeward.—Chicago Record Herald.

ASSAULT.

"Which of these books or periodicals would you recommend?" asked the woman with a pleasant smile.

"Well, lady," answered the boy who was attending to the drug store stand, "it depends. If you want genuine first-class information I'd say you are copy of *de Sportin' News*, but if you want something to throw at the Pullman porter I'd recommend this substantial bound book—by the *San Francisco*—Washington Star.

AGRICULTURAL



To Protect the Horse from Flies.

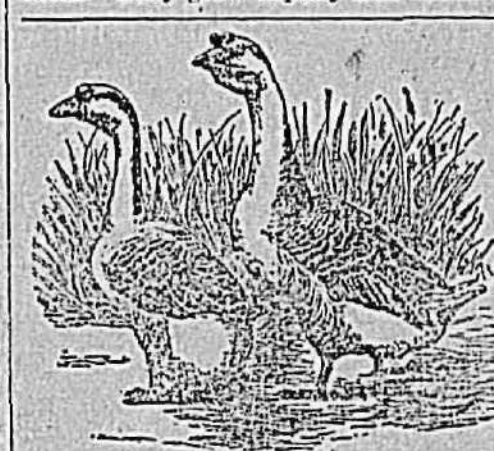
Horses suffer from flies during the summer, but seem to be able to rid themselves of them to some extent everywhere but from their faces. A fly net for the face can be easily made, using heavy cord or rope of small size, if one can afford it; the strands of leather. These are fastened in a band and the band fastened to the headgear so that they will fall over the face of the horse. These strands may be knotted together over the forehead and at the sides of the face, so that they will not fall over the eyes of the horse. One can have no idea how these nets will keep the flies off until they drive a horse with and without the net. The cost is trifling compared with the comfort such a contrivance will give the horse. The illustration will give one an idea of how this net is constructed and how applied to the bridle.

Fighting Roadside Weeds. In some States there are county laws which make it obligatory for those in charge of the roads to see that roadside weeds are cut twice during the growing season, first before July and the second time before the first of September. It would be well if such a law was in force in all sections, and yet the fighting of obnoxious weeds seems to be one of those things for which no law should be required. Farmers ought to be more than willing to combine among themselves for mutual protection, even going so far as to cut the weeds in front of the farm of any man who will not do the work himself. This would not need to be done very often, for shame would soon compel such a man to do his duty.

The main trouble with weeds, however, is with such as are allowed to grow inside the fence line, for few farmers are willing to spend the time necessary to rid their farms of these. Combine with each other to rid the roadside of weeds, and then let every man take care of those inside the fence and elsewhere on his farm. If this weed fighting was done systematically instead of spasmodically, it would not require many years to decidedly lessen the weed crop and materially increase the valuable crops as well as save much labor.—Exchange.

Gray African Geese.

Gray African geese are advancing in popularity and are now considered among the most profitable geese to raise. They grow rapidly and attain a



GRAY AFRICAN GEES.

weight of over eight pounds in ten weeks. They are good layers, averaging forty eggs in a season. Their flesh is fine and nicely flavored, which makes them very acceptable for the table. The standard weight of the gander is twenty pounds and of the goose eighteen pounds.

Artichokes for Hogs.

Artichokes are naturally more suited for the use of the hog than for the use of any other stock, for the reason that the hog will do his own digging. The crop is usually ready for the digging about September. The porkers can continue the good work till frost hardens the ground. The freezing does not injure the artichokes, and if they have not been well dug out in the fall the hogs may be again turned in in the spring. One beauty about the growing of this crop is that it does not have to be planted each spring, but comes up of itself. The exercise the hogs receive when digging the tubers is a benefit to them.

New Milk Process.

A new French process of sterilizing milk, the fat of the milk is thoroughly broken up after heating, thus avoiding the lumpiness of the cream which consumers have found so objectionable. It is said that when cream is treated by this machine, it is rendered quite homogeneous, and the fact that the fat globules are broken up makes the cream look thicker and become more uniform. When milk and cream are treated by a homogenizing machine, they mix more thoroughly with tea and coffee. Having seen the advantages of the process, some of the largest dairy companies in London have ordered machines.—New England Homestead.

Dog for the Farm.

If a farmer stands in need of a dog he should have a good one. The farm dog, to be a profitable adjunct of the farm, should have duties to perform, and should possess certain valuable qualities that will enable him to do his duties well. He should be a faithful watcher of persons and property, and at the same time of a kind disposition. He should be gentle to the live stock of the farm and, above all, obedient to his master. A good farm dog is a very knowing animal.

Increasing the Protein.

Beyond doubt there can be much more digestible protein saved for the use of the stock during the winter if more care is used in harvesting the various grains and the hay crop as well. If one stops to think it is evident that there is more of the protein saved in the hay if it is cut before it is fully ripe. This same state exists in oats and other grains fed to stock and

also in corn grown for the silo. True, in the case of the hay it is a little more difficult to cure, perhaps, but the added value more than compensates one for this trouble. Try the plan this season and if carefully done it will work out as indicated.

Profit in Hand Separator.

Hand separators average about \$100 each, but this cost can be saved in a year in any dairy where ten or more cows are kept; this has been demonstrated time and again, so there is no doubt about it. Manufacturers of separators claim that the saving is about ten dollars a cow per year and is based on the fact that the cream is taken from the milk while it is sweet, hence there is no danger of it becoming sour, and because of this almost perfect condition the cream ripens more evenly and, therefore, makes a better quality of butter. Again, as the separating is done soon after milking the value of the skim milk for feeding purposes is greater, as it is usually given to young stock while it still retains the animal warmth. There is everything in favor of the hand separator and nothing against it, so that any man with a dairy of proper size, who does not have a separator is cheating himself out of just so much good profit.

Suggestions to Shepherds.

Sheep require a variety of food to form flesh and fat. With sheep, rather more than with any other class of stock, care must be taken not to overfeed.

Overstocking is usually injurious to the sheep and ruinous to the farmer. Dryness is one of the requirements in the production of the finest grades of wool.

Sheep are naturally gregarious. When one is seen by itself something is evidently wrong.

No sheep should be allowed to die of old age, but all should be fattened and sent to market before their vitality has been impaired.

In commencing to fatten sheep, the feeding should not be crowded at first, but gradually increase the amount of the ration.

A small, fat sheep will always bring better prices than a large, poor one. To have good-sized sheep, they must be grown rapidly while young, and it is important to give them a good start.

Handy Grain Bag Holder.

This can be made by the farmer himself, and at no expense. It is nothing more than a hopper, with

looks upon which to hang the bags, fastened to a firm standard. This arrangement will enable a single person to fill the bag quickly and easily.

Farm Chart.

Shallow, level culture is the thing for corn if it is done in the right manner and at the right time.

Judgment is the outgrowth of experience, yet a man may have a wide experience and yet lack in judgment.

The profitable mutton breeds of sheep are those of early maturity, rapid growth and necessarily short-lived.

It is very important that a brood sow should be gentle, so that she may be handled at farrowing time if necessary.

Grass cannot always take the place of corn and corn cannot take the place of grass, but there can be a combination of both so as to be a great aid in the production of live stock.

GOOD BAG HOLDER.

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EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
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TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. Ar. Antioch.
8:35 AM—No. 6, Daily except Sunday 10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily except Sunday 3:40 PM
4:30 PM—No. 18, Daily
8:30 AM—Sunday Special 10:40 AM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. Ar. Chicago.
7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:15 AM—No. 8, Daily except Sunday 1:35 PM
4:20 PM—No. 8, Daily except Sunday 6:35 PM
9:35 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:40 PM
6:30 PM—Sunday Special 8:40 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains
at Halsted street, Chicago, instead of the Central
station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.
meets at 730 the first and third
Mondays of every month, in
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Visiting neighbors always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.,
G. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 527, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesdays of every month. Visiting
Brethren always welcome.
W. F. ZIEGLER, Sec. JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 517 meets the
first and third Sunday night in every month,
at the Woodmen hall.
WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
S. J. EARLE, Recorder.

Value of Laughter.

If we realized the power of good
cheer and the habit of laughter to re-
tard the progress of age and to stay
the hand which writes the wrinkles of
care and anxiety on the face, we
should have discovered the famed
fountain of youth—the elixir of life.

German Colony in Palestine.

Thirty-four years ago a German col-
ony settled at Haifa, Palestine. To-
day all of the ninety families in it
are prosperous. They raise grapes
and make wine free from alcohol,
which is sold to the natives.

True Yankee Woman.

"Your wife is somewhat strong-
minded, isn't she, Littlejohn?"
"Strong-minded! Well, a furniture
peddler came here yesterday,
and in five minutes' talk she sold him
some polish she had made herself."—
Boston Congregationalist.

Queer Use for Church Bells.

Till the year 1829 the bells of the
parish church at Chesterfield, in Eng-
land, were rung each year in celebra-
tion of the harvest. In that year, how-
ever, the vicar, at that time the Rev.
Thomas Hill, put an end to the prac-
tice.

Prohibits Sorcery.

In the Rhodesian Government Ga-
zette is published a proclamation pro-
hibiting the practice of sorcery
throughout the territory, including the
throwing of bones, the use of charms,
any manner of conjuration and trial
by ordeal.

Bridesmaid at 93.

A woman of 93, who wore a cream
silk shawl, which may have been older
than herself, recently acted as
bridesmaid in a Lancashire, England,
parish church. The bride was a spin-
ster of 60, and the bridegroom a
widower ten years her senior.

Dress of Austrian Peasants.

Austria, it is declared, has still no
fewer than a score of distinct fashions
of women's peasant dress, but it is
only the old folk who now so garb
themselves, the younger women ob-
jecting to being thus distinguished
from those who dwell in the towns.

Result of Fool Wager.

English newspapers tell of a laborer
named Samuel Wellington who at-
tempted for a wager to kiss his toe.
In doing so he broke his thigh and
had to be conveyed to a hospital.

Like the Chinese.

A Johannesburg dispatch says that
an investigation into the actual
amount of work done by the Chinese
in the New Comet mine shows that
the results are very satisfactory.

Not Meant to Be Humorous.

A few years ago a well-known blis-
op married his second wife, and, re-
turning home after his honeymoon,
announced a series of sermons, the
title of the series being "The Peni-
tent's Return." This was obviously
unintentional.

Cattle Bring High Prices.

At a sale of short-horn cattle in the
capital of the Argentine Republic sen-
sational prices were recently paid for
Scottish short-horns; \$2,610 was given
for Newton Stone, a Morayshire-
bred bull.

Instead of Wedding Cake.

In place of wedding cake in Hol-
land wedding sweets are given—
"bridezulkers" they are called. They
are handed round by children and are
served in flower-trimmed baskets.

Saxony Overcrowded.

Saxony has 281 people to the square
mile, against only 104 to the mile for
the rest of the empire.

Ayer's

Impure blood always shows
somewhere. If the skin, then
boils, pimples, rashes. If the
nerves, then neuralgia, nerv-
ousness, depression. If the

Sarsaparilla

stomach, then dyspepsia,
biliousness, loss of appetite.
Your doctor knows the
remedy, used for 60 years.

Returning from the Cuban war, I was a
perfect wreck. My blood was bad, and my
health was gone. But a few bottles of Ayer's
Sarsaparilla completely cured me.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.,
Lowell, Mass.

100 a bottle.
All druggists.
for
Impure Blood

Aid the Sarsaparilla by keeping the
bowels regular with Ayer's Pills.

Their Weight in Gold.

Subatnata, or weighing against
gold, is a very costly religious cere-
mony. Such a function was held the
other day at Miraj, when Lady Gir-
jabai, the Dowager Rani of the House
of Marajama, had herself weighed
against gold with the rites prescribed
by the Shastras or Hindoo scriptures.
The gold placed in the scales against
her ladyship was afterward distrib-
uted among Brahmin priests and the
poor.—Allahabad Pioneer.

Unhappy Japanese Women.

The Japanese woman must look
upon her husband as her lord, and
must serve and obey him with rever-
ence. If he should really bestow his
affection upon her, she is indeed for-
tunate, but if upon someone else, she
should never be jealous or fault-find-
ing, and must not leave him, no mat-
ter what abuse he heaps upon her.

Mosquito Cause of Death.

A Jersey mosquito caused the death
of a barber named Rosko Dorso at
Harrison, N. J. The barber was shav-
ing and a mosquito lit on his nose.
The razor was directly under the bar-
ber's chin, and in making a slap to
drive away the mosquito, he cut a deep
gash in his throat. A physician ar-
rived too late to save him.

Deadly Stimulants.

An insurance doctor at Leipzig has
collected facts which show that the
changes in the human blood vessels
(arteriosclerosis) brought about by the
use of alcohol, tobacco and other ex-
cesses, including overwork, cause 22
per cent of all deaths, whereas the
much-dreaded tuberculosis is respon-
sible for only 7 per cent in that city.

Cats With Knotted Tails.

There is a breed of cats in Malacca
which has this peculiarity. At first,
travelers are under the impression
that some cruel person has tied a
knot in puss's tail "for fun," but this
is not so. The kittens are born with
this peculiarity, and it continues
throughout their life.

Casting a Gloom.

"Yes, for local talent, it was a first-
rate entertainment," said the suburb-
an resident, "and we made several
hundred dollars for the hospital fund,
but there was one little blurb. The
town undertaker was down for a tenor
solo, and he insisted on singing 'I'm
Waiting for Thee.'—New York Sun.

Large Prizes Announced.

The four prizes annually offered by
the Lincolnshire (Eng.) Agricultural
society for the largest families have
this year produced some remarkable
records. Ten men who entered had
between them 150 children, one hav-
ing twenty, another nineteen and oth-
ers fifteen.

Wife in Place of Hog.

The following anecdote shows how
the Fijians treat their wives. A Fijian
chief bought a gun from a captain in
the navy for which he was to pay two
hogs. But try as he would he could
manage to get only one hog. This
he sent to the captain, and in place
of the other hog sent his wife.

Scientific Twaddle.

"All this talk about high tide and
low tide," said Mrs. Partington's mar-
ried daughter, "is the merest guff.
Why, I've been down the bay at all
hours of the day and night, and the
water always comes the same dis-
tance up the side of the boat."—Balt-
more American.

Russians Drug Prisoners.

The Russians have a singular meth-
od of extorting disclosures from pris-
oners. In their food is mixed a drug
which has the effect of rendering
them delirious and talkative, and in
this state they are watched and inter-
rogated, when secrets are unwittingly
divulged.

Sincerity.

Sincerity is like traveling in a plain,
beaten road, which commonly brings
a man much sooner to his journey's
end than by-ways, in which men often
lose themselves.

Opals Soft at First.

When first taken from mines, opals
are so tender that they may be
pricked to pieces with the finger-
nail.

An Unpleasant Reminder.

"What does Bifkins remind you
of?"
"I hate to tell."
"Because it's a reflection on Bif-
kins?"
"No, on me."
"I don't understand."
"Well, I'll explain. Every time I
see Bifkins he reminds me of a little
bill I've owed him for over a year."

A Kind Chaperon.

Tess—"My chaperon was just as
nice as she could be. She told me
while we were at the shore I must
keep Jack Huggard at a distance."
Jess—"But I thought you liked
Jack."
Tess—"So I do. She meant keep
him at a distance from her."

Lots Like Him.

"He's quite an active political work-
er, isn't he?"
"Oh, no; he has not reached that
stage yet."
"Why, he talks of nothing but polit-
tics."
"Yes; he's merely an active politi-
cal talker."

Headlight.



Elythe—How sweet the moon is!
Why do you start so, Willie, when you
look at it?
Willie—Er—why, you see, I've been
knocked over by automobiles several
times.

The Result.

"Do you believe that mosquitoes are
affected by the use of kerosene in the
swamps?"
"Yes," answered Farmer Corn-
tosel. "Kerosene drives more of 'em
from their homes and makes 'em cross-
er and blood-thirstier than ever."—
Washington Star.

Domestic Bliss.

Mrs. Growells—Our cook is any-
thing but competent. I'm going to
give her a week's notice to-day.
Growells—Don't do it, my dear.
Her cooking is pretty rocky, I must
admit, but it's nothing to what we
had to put up with before we could
afford a cook.

Her Opinion.

"One of the greatest evils in life,"
said the elderly woman, "is procrastina-
tion."
"I think so, too," replied the young
married woman. "I don't see the
sense of putting off your golden wed-
ding anniversary till you are 60 or
70 years old."

Works Both Ways.

Author—Truly, this is an unappre-
ciative world. Why, if I had written
what McFadd has written I wouldn't
be famous like he is.
Criticus—I guess that's right. And
if McFadd had written the stuff you
grind out he wouldn't be famous
either.

Failed to Make Good.

Miles—Did you ever read that won-
derful book, "How to Live a Hundred
Years?"

Giles—Yes; the author was an old
schoolmate of mine.
Miles—Indeed! Where is he now?
Giles—He died at the age of thirty-
seven.

Dickey All Right.

Asked if he thought the devil was
in the hot weather, Brother Dickey
replied:
"I dunno. My conscience is so clear
I'm always in a cool place, whar de
angels is a-fannin' me!"—Atlanta
Constitution.

Feminine Consistency.

Mayme—Why do you always pur-
chase two kinds of note paper, dear?
Edyth—Well, you see, when I write
to Tom I use red paper only—which
means love; and when I write to Jack
I use blue paper—which means faith-
ful and true.

Safe for a While.

"It's funny," said the sick man's
wife, "the doctor says he hasn't
discovered yet what's the matter with
you."
"Thank heaven!" exclaimed the
sick man, "then I'm safe for a while
yet."

In the Blood.

Adelle—Clarence, don't you think
you could overcome somewhat your
fondness for your club?
Clarence—No that would be impos-
sible. I inherit it from my mother.
She was a club woman.

Leading Man.

Theatist—When were you a leading
man?
Foyer—When the company had to
walk back from Chicago, and they
selected me to show the way.—Town
Topics.

Keeps It from His Wife.

Knicker—is he modest?
Booker—Very. He doesn't let his
right hand know when he puts his
foot in it.—New York Sun.

\$50,000.00

CASH GIVEN AWAY to Users of

LION COFFEE

In Addition to the Regular Free Premiums

How
Would
You

Like a Check Like This?

We Have Awarded \$20,000.00 Cash to Lion Coffee users in our Great World's Fair Contest—
2139 people get checks; 2139 more will get them in the

Presidential Vote Contest

Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion
Coffee Packages and a 2-cent
stamp entitle you (in addition to
the regular free premiums) to
one vote. The 2-cent stamp cov-
ers our acknowledgment to you
that your estimate is recorded.
You can send as many esti-
mates as desired.

Grand First Prize of \$5,000.00

will be awarded to the one who is nearest
correct on both our World's Fair and Presi-
dential Vote Contests.

We also offer \$5,000.00 Special Cash Prizes to Grocers'
Clerks. (Particulars in each case of Lion Coffee.)

What will be the total popular vote cast
for President (votes for all can-
didates combined) at the election
November 8, 1904?

In 1900 election, 13,959,653 people voted
for President. For nearest correct esti-
mates received in Woolson Spice Com-
pany's office, Toledo, O., on or before
November 5, 1904, we will give first
prize for the nearest correct estimate,
second prize to the next nearest, etc.,
etc., as follows:

1 First Prize	\$2,500.00
2 Second Prize	1,000.00
3 Prizes—\$500.00 each	1,500.00
4 Prizes—200.00	800.00
5 Prizes—100.00	500.00
10 Prizes—50.00	500.00
20 Prizes—25.00	500.00
50 Prizes—10.00	500.00
250 Prizes—5.00	1,250.00
1800 Prizes	9,000.00
2139 PRIZES,	TOTAL, \$20,000.00

Everybody uses coffee. If you will use LION COFFEE long enough to get acquainted with it, you will be suited and convinced there is no other such value for the money. Then you will take no other—and that's why we advertise. And we are using our advertising money so that both of us—you as well as we—will get a benefit. Hence for your Lion Heads

WE GIVE BOTH FREE PREMIUMS AND CASH PRIZES
Complete Detailed Particulars in Every Package of

LION COFFEE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., (CONTEST DEPT.)

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Sure Thing.

The only way you can get your wife
to side with you in an argument is to
have her mother-in-law side against
you.—New York Press.

Cleanest Town in the Land.

The cleanest town in the United
States is said to be Shakertown, Ky.,
inhabited by Shakers. It has a large
brick hotel, but no business houses.

Fever in Japan.

Scarlet fever is practically unknown
in Japan. Typhoid fever is more fre-
quent than in Europe, consumption
less so.

Fearful Odds Against Him

Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such,
in brief was the condition of an old sol-
dier by name of J. J. Hayes; Versailles,
O. For years he was troubled with kidney
disease and doctors nor medicine gave
him relief. At length he tried Electric
Bitters. It put him on his feet in short
order and now he testifies. "I'm on the
road to complete recovery." Best on earth
for liver and kidney troubles and all forms
of stomach and bowel complaints. Only
50c. Guaranteed by Swan, druggist.

Another Telegram.

"I can remember," said Senator
Sorghum, "when I sent the telegram
that practically decided my political
future." "Indeed, Was it addressed
to a convention?" "No. To a man
who was seeking about a campaign
fund. It read: 'Terms accepted. Draw
on me at sight.'—Washington Star.

Most Active Volcano.

Mount Sanguay is the most active
volcano in the world. It is in Ecuador,
is 17,120 feet in height, and has been
in constant activity since 1728. The
sounds of its eruptions are sometimes
heard in Quito, 150 miles distant, and
287 reports were once counted in one
hour.

River Skirts Lake.

One discovery made by an explor-
ing party in Abyssinia recently is that
the river Gelo skirts the southernmost
extremity of Lake Tana instead of
flowing into the lake, as was hitherto
believed.

What Is Life?

In the last analysis nobody knows, but
we do know that it is under strict law.
Abuse that law even slightly, pain results.
Irregular living means derangement of
the organs, resulting in constipation, headache
or liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life
Pills quickly readjust this. It's gentle,
yet thorough. Only 25c at Swan's drug
store.

Handle Huge Sums.

At the recent semi-annual meeting
in London of the Great Eastern rail-
way it was reported that during the
preceding half year a sum of £3,197,-
000, much of it in silver and copper,
passed through the hands of the secre-
tary and his assistants, and out of that
huge sum only sixpence was lost.

Divorces in Japan.

Divorces in Japan, which can be ob-
tained on the most trivial pretension,
have somewhat diminished in number
in recent years, but they still occur
at the rate of one to every three mar-
riages. In 1902 there were 349,489
marriages and 113,498 divorces.

Expert Opinion.

"A husband and wife never really
know each other," mused Uncle Jerry
Peoples, "until he's seen her in curl
papers and she's seen him shaving
himself at the kitchen window."

Couldn't.

Said he: "You're a peach. Fly with
me?" She replied as she dashed his
hope: "You're mistaken. A 'peach,'
did you say? Well, I'm not—I'm a can-
talupe."

Animals Do Not Think.

John Burroughs, after a careful
study covering many years, is of the
opinion that animals do not think,
but have a keen perception, and live
entirely in and through their senses.

A Boy's Wild Ride For Life

With family around expecting him to
die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles,
to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consump-
tion, coughs and colds, W. H. Brown, of
Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies
from asthma; but this wonderful medicine
gave instant relief and soon cured him.
He writes: "I now sleep soundly every
night." Like marvelous cures of consump-
tion, pneumonia, bronchitis, coughs, colds,
and grip prove its matchless merit for all
throat and lung troubles. Trial bottles
free at Swan's drug store.

Destructive Plants.

War is once more being waged in
England on ivy and on elder bushes
near cathedrals and other fine build-
ings. The ivy is accused of being a
"destructive" boa-constrictor weed,
while the elder is condemned because
its roots have a habit of forcing them-
selves into masonry chinks.

Novices Leave Convent.

Stealing the front door key from the
pocket of the mother superior, three
young novices escaped from the con-
vent of Santa Clara in Lisbon and dis-
appeared.

Litigation in United States.

There are fully two million civil
suits of law brought in the country
every year. If the plaintiffs were dif-
ferent in every case, one in eight of
the voting population could be said
to be a litigant. As it is, the actual
number of different litigants is not in
excess of 800,000—400,000 plaintiffs
and 400,000 defendants—which is 1
per cent. of the total population of the
country, now about 80,000,000.

Colest Country of All.

Siberia has the greatest known cold
in the world. At Yakutsk the average
for three winter months is 40 degrees
below zero, while individual drops to
75 and 76 degrees below are not un-
known. But at Verkhansk the aver-
age for January, 1885, was 69.9 de-
grees below zero, and the mercury, at
one time dropped to 90.4 degrees be-
low, the lowest on record anywhere
in the world.

Young Woman Trains Eels.

At Manurewa, in New South Wales,
a young lady named Swears has trained
a number of huge eels to answer
to her call, to climb the bank, and per-
mit her to lift them.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Reaches the principal points in Wisconsin,
offering Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining
Chair Cars,